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GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 11, 1923.

PROJECT W.P.A.

PURCHASE OF A NEW BUILDING BY JOHN RAKLIOS THROUGH GEORGE CHIAGOURIS'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY

John Raklios is a well-known businessman and president of Raklios and Company, Incorporated, the organization which maintains some very good restaurants in the Chicago Loop. Mr. George Chiagouris is the head of the well-known real-estate office which has been operating very successfully for a number of years and has rendered many services to the Greek businessmen of Chicago. It is the oldest Greek office of its kind.

Mr. Raklios is an expert in the art of making money, and Mr. Chiagouris is an expert in changing money to property and property to money. Their first mutual transaction resulted in the successful acquisition of a long-term lease involving more than half a million dollars.

Their second business venture was the purchase by Mr. Raklios through the agency of Mr. Chiagouris of a three-story building located at the corner of

PROJECT 300-6 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Aug. 11, 1923.

Wells and Division Streets, with a frontage of a hundred feet on one street and sixty feet on the other.

Although the value of the lot and the building exceeds $140,000, they were purchased for only $75,000 as the result of Mr. Chiagouris's expert handling of the transaction. There are many indications that a subway station will be located at this corner. Mayor Dever has been making efforts to get the subway started.

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GREEK

PROJECT WPA

Saloniki, Apr. 21, 1923.

THEODOROS PALLAMIDIS OR PALLAS.

p. 5.. Last Monday at 9:55 p. m., Mr. Theodoros Pallamidis or Pallas, who is well known and very highly esteemed as the scion of an eminent Greek family, a highly educated, vivacious, and very progressive compatriot of ours, left the gates of our windy city of Chicago for Los Angeles, California, on a Santa Fe express train.

Mr. Pallamidis in the many years of his residence here has worked in two of our city's largest banks and has demonstrated not only his native ability, but also his individual interest in our Greek colony, for which he deserves the commendation of us all.

Because of his romantic personality and his close contact with Mr. Merrick, formerly president of the bank for which Mr. Pallamidis worked, he is leaving us to establish himself in Los Angeles, where he will deal in real estate or engage in some similar business.

The Chicago Greek colony wished Mr. Pallas a hearty farewell, and many of his friends presented themselves at the station. Mr. Constantinos

PROJECT WPA

Saloniki, Apr. 21, 1923.

Paleologos on behalf of all these pronounced a fatherly prayer, wishing for our compatriot the same honor and esteem in Los Angeles which he has enjoyed in Chicago.

Saloniki also adds its good wishes to those expressed by Mr. Pallas' other friends.

Saloniki, Mar. 31, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

MR. GEORGE STATHOPOULOS

p.2- The bank nearest to the Greek colony of the West Side, the Mid-City Trust and Savings Bank, has taken into its service as manager of its Greek department Mr. George Stathopoulos.

Mr. Stathopoulos took his master's degree in economics at the University of Lucerne in Switzerland, and is proficient in many European languages. He has acquired experience in all lines of business by working in various European commercial houses. During the last two years he has been employed by the First National Bank of Chicago, from which he now comes to be the manager of the Greek department of the Mid-City Trust and Savings Bank.

Saloniki, Feb. 17, 1923.

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS.

p. 5-The Greek restaurant corporation of John Raklios, that which maintains twentyfive restaurants in busy sections of this city, last week leased for a number of years, space in the building at 59-69 West Madison street, contracting to pay rent amounting to some five hundred thousand dollars. The amount of the annual rental is not yet known, nor the length of time for which the lease was written.

We have been reliably informed, however, that the rental is the highest ever paid for an equal space on Madison street.

The Raklios corporation intends to spend seventy thousand dollars in decorating this new restaurant and in making it one of the best of its kind.

The Raklios Company, which has operated for many years under the direction of the well-known Greek, Mr. John Raklios, has been highly successful, and about three years ago it was made a corporation.

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Saloniki, Feb. 17, 1923.

Since that time it has increased its number of its restaurants and by the introduction of a really American system has rapidly progressed. The president of the Company is Mr. John Raklios, the vice-president is Mr. Vasilios Kotsonis, and the secretary is Mr. Andreas Chronopoulos or Chronis.

The negotiations to secure the above lease were successfully completed by Mr. George Tsagouris, who has maintained a real estate office since 1908 and has done many a service to Greek businessmen in selecting and leasing for them proper locations. Although Mr. Tsagouris had to face some opposition on the part of American companies which were also interested in leasing in the above-mentioned property he succeeded in overcoming these obstacles and accomplished his purpose.

Chicago is considered to be the modern Babylon, where all nationalities compete with one another. We therefore feel that this is a good omen for the progress and the success of our fellow Greeks.

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Saloniki, Jan. 27, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30274

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE ATLAS NATIONAL BANK.

P. 3-Yesterday the shareholders of the well-known Atlas National Bank elected a new board of directors and chose as president of the Bank Mr. Peter Gregor, who by his intelligence, sincerity, progressiveness, and industry has qualified himself for office.

Mr. Gregor is the first Greek immigrant to the United States, to be elected president of a national bank. He was born in the village of Zeugalatio in Mantinias in the year 1884. He graduated from the gymnasium of Tripolis and in the year 1902 matriculated in the school of Philogogy of our National University in Athens. Since he was naturally fond of travel and of leading an adventurous life, he discontinued his studies about a year later and migrated to the United States, coming to Chicago and beginning his career as a simple wage-earner.

About the year 1907 he took an active part in the foundation of a Greek colony in the State of Alabama, a project conceived by Mr. Jason Malmpis.

Saloniki, Jan. 27, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

This colony was named Dafni and made astonishing progress, developing into a small city which challenges the admiration of Americans and has been made the subject of study by American socialogists.

Later Mr. Gregor visited Japan, where he engaged in commerce and acquired a thorough knowledge of the Japanese language. About the year 1918 he was appointed to a position in the Atlas National Bank.

After a year's service he was elected vice-president, and yesterday he was chosen president to succeed Mr. Healy , who was elected president of the board of directors.

Saloniki warmly congratulates Mr. Gregor and feels pride in the progress of our Chicago Greek colony.

Directors of the Atlas National Bank for the year 1923.

Daniel M. Healy, chairman of the board, attorney and banker.

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Saloniki, Jan. 27, 1923.

Peter Gregor, banker

John Raklios, restaurateur

Peter A. Rusetos, manufacturer of ice-cream

George C. Papageorge, physician

John Gallanis, confectioner

Peter Frankos, commission merchant

T. Frank Quilty, civil engineer and engineering contractor

M. F. Schiavons, realtor

Salvatore Sisco, confectioner

GREEK

Saloniki, Jan. 27, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

B. Pasterelli, merchant

Officers for the year 1923.

Peter Gregor, president

M. F. Schiavons, vice-president

B. M. Blankenheim, cashier

Peter Malakates, vice-president

E. T. Nordholm, assistant cashier.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 8, 1922.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

ANDREW KARAGIANNIS

Mr. Andrew Karagiannis and his partners surprised the patrons of art with the erection of the Trianon ballroom, which is an object of admiration to the aristocracy of Chicago. It is considered one of the most luxurious dancing halls in the world. For the realization and completion of this wonderful, artistic and immense ballroom, the enterprising Greek owners spent more than a million dollars.

The opening of the Trianon was celebrated by a magnificent and spectacular dance, given by Chicago's elite. The success of this dance was astounding. The ball was given for a charitable purpose and yielded a net profit of thirty thousand dollars.

Winter dancing began last Wednesday evening when more than six thousand dancers from all parts of Chicago attended. The orchestra delighted the dancers, who

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Saloniki, Dec. 8, 1922.

showed their great admiration.

Chicago may well pride itself on acquiring the most beautiful and magnificent ballroom in the world.

/Translator's note:

Mr. Andrew Karagiannis is a representative individual among the Greek people of Chicago. He is one of the most prominent business and social figures./

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Libas, George, "Greek Inventors," New Era, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 15, 1921, pp. 12-13-14.

One day last July I went to visit the great Greek chemist and inventor, Themios Tripolitis. Mr. Tripolitis was born in Stemnitsis, Gorinias, but went to school at Athens. He is now thirty-five years old, medium height and is a true Greek in appearance and behavior.

Unlike 95% of the Greeks who came to America, Mr. Tripolitis was not chasing the almighty dollar. He came here because it offered better opportunities for experiments and inventions. He has achieved his aim for his inventions now total eighteen in all.

Mr. Tripolitis has studied in Canada, Athens, England, and the United States. His two greatest inventions are the "Automatic Butter Cutter" and the "Automatic Food Dispensing Machine." Both are used by restaurants.

In order to give credit for this invention to the Greeks, a $300,000 syndicate is being formed in Missouri. Themios Tripolitis will be

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New Era, Aug. 15, 1921.

president, C. T. Kopsidas, secretary, and P. Tripolitis, brother of the inventor will be treasurer. Central offices will be located in St. Louis and in Chicago. The offices in Chicago are in The Temple Bldg., 108 S. La Salle St., Room 714.

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GREEK

Saloniki, June 18, (2nd part) 1921.

TEMPTATION CANDY CO
(Half-Tone, 2 columns)

The Galanos brothers have, by their industry and worthiness, gained a prominent place in Chicago's business world. Their business grew so rapidly that they built this huge candy company to house their "Temptation Chocolates" which are so well known. The chocolates are made in this clean and airy candy factory by expert candy makers. A certain type of chocolate is used that does not melt during warm weather. We recommend the brand to all Greek confectionery dealers not only because of the superiority of the chocolates, but because the concern is a Greek one. By handling it, the dealer, the concern and the community will be benefited.

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II A 2

GREEK

PROJECT 30016 W.P.A.

Saloniki, May 28, 1921.

DISCOVERY OF A BLEACH

Mr. E. Stratigos, after much experimentation, has discovered a new type of bleach by which straw hats are thoroughly cleaned. The bleach is so efficient that it is practically impossible to detect the difference between a cleaned and a brand-new hat. We recommend this product to all Greek hat-cleaning establishments.

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GREEK

Saloniki, May 28, 1921.

OPENING OF CONFECTIONARY CONCERN

Mr. J. Teles, one of our most industrious Greek Chicagoans has opened the Genese Candy Co.

It is the duty of all Greek candy and confectionery dealers to support this company by giving it their orders, not only because its candy is of superior quality, but also because it is a Greek concern.

Mr. Harry Pithos is the Greek representative of the company.

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GREEK

Saloniki, April 2, 1921.

FIRST GREEK FURNITURE FACTORY

We are happy to inform the public of the opening of the first Greek furniture factory here in Chicago. Mr. A. Kalamatianos is the owner and his plant will be called the Archimedes. All kinds of furniture will be made, including restaurant and candy-store fixtures, at reasonable prices.

We do not doubt that the Greek people will support this enterprise, which will in turn benefit the community.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 13, 1920.

GEORGE COLLIAS /FUNERAL DIRECTOR/

(Advertisement)

I am the only Greek who has received the proper training and permission to serve as a funeral director. Although it is a dreaded and hated calling, it is nevertheless a necessary one to the community. It is a great comfort to the bereaved family if the funeral is conducted in a dignified, quiet manner. I pledge myself to maintain the solemnity of the occasion, and to do so at the lowest possible cost to the bereaved.

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Saloniki, May 15, 1920.

FIRE DESTROYS GREEK CONCERN

Last Sunday, the building that housed the firm of Peppas and Alex was demolished by fire. The damage done was estimated at a large amount. Luckily the firm is covered by insurance and will therefore be indemnified to a large extent. The safes containing all the legal documents and the money of the firm, were removed from the burning building, before they were burned.

The fire damaged much property, but it also did good. It showed this company that it was highly regarded in the hearts of the people, who had come into contact with it.

The Central Trust Company of Illinois offered the firm any help it might need. This proves the old adage, "Honor has no price, and lucky is the one who possesses it." Mr. John Raklios and the Thompson Restaurant Company have also volunteered their aid.

Saloniki, May 15, 1920.

The company has moved to temporary headquarters and is carrying on its business as usual.

Their new headquarters will be ready within ninety days, and will occupy the entire four floors, instead of the former one floor. Many letters have been received by them sympathizing and offering any help necessary. Saloniki, sends them best wishes for the future.



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GREEK

Saloniki, Jan. 24, 1920.

CANDY COMPANY OF GALANIS BROTHERS SENDS LETTER TO SALONIKI

Due to all sorts of rumors and stories that have been circulating about the candy company of the Galanis Brothers, we thought it best to ask the president of the company whether or not these rumors were true. This chocolate manufacturing company is without question the largest and finest of its kind in the United States.

The letter which answers our question is printed below and denies the truth of the rumor.

"Dear Sir: For some time now, it has been rumored that the personnel of our company has been changed. It is said by some that a large manufacturing company has purchased our business; others say that we have been forced to close because of lack of business. "The above accusations are entirely false, and were made by rival concerns who tried to rob us of our customers by these false statements. And so, we answer your letter by saying that the company has

Saloniki, Jan. 24, 1920.

not changed hands nor will it do so. The entire stock of the company belongs to us and to no one else.

Sincerely,
Galanis Brothers,
D. Galanis, President

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GREEK

PROJECT 30●●6 W.P.A.

Greek Star, Nov. 14, 1919.

THE GREEK AS A RESTAURANT MAN

In preparing an article of this character it is almost impossible to eliminate the time-worn race question, especially if one has decided views on the subject. It is only fair, however, to differentiate between the American of foreign birth who is a good citizen and the foreigner who is a detriment to his adopted country, and to give to each his due. "Americanism" is a popular word today, and rightly so, as the present industrial situation demonstrates; for a slow but mighty struggle is going on to determine whether American principles or radical foreign theory shall prevail.

Americanism in this sense is not directed at race, creed, or the so-called hyphenates, but at the destructive or anti-progressive forces. It is these forces, not nationality, which the country wishes to eliminate. Accordingly, in this and succeeding articles we shall endeavor to present to the reader an unprejudiced view of the nationalities in the restaurant field, setting aside the race question and airing the good and the bad as we find them, without fear or favor.

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Greek Star, Nov. 14, 1919.

A history of the Greek in the American restaurant field would be a history of the Greek people in America, for the history of Greek-Americans and the history of Greek-American restaurants are almost identical. Of the Americans of Greek birth or extraction in this country over 75 per cent are in some kind of food business, and the question naturally arises, Why? Is it racial tendency, instinct, natural ability, or what?

It is hardly racial tendency, for the average Greek immigrant to the United States was either a farmer or a shepherd in his native land. If it were instinct, we think that it would certainly have manifested itself before his arrival in this country. As to natural ability, there is no evidence to show that the Greek has any finer "food-sense" than other foreign-born Americans. What then is the reason for his unique success in the restaurant business?

For an answer let us look into a city where approximately 3,000 restaurants and about 1,500 confectionery stores which serve lunch are operated by Americans of Greek birth or extraction. The city is Chicago, and we believe that it illustrates practically all the conditions, good, bad, and indifferent,

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which prevail throughout the country.

In order better to understand the reasons for this large number of Greek restaurants, it is necessary to go back about as far as the year 1885, when, according to our investigators, the Greeks began to arrive in Chicago. Unlike other aliens, the Greek did not seek work on the railroads, the popular job for immigrants in those days, nor did he attach himself to any other form of day labor. As far as we have been able to learn, he avoided all heavy work and used his brains instead. We first find him associated with Italian merchants as helper in a fruit store or a market, and, because he was thrifty, industrious, and quick to learn, it was not long before he was peddling produce on his own account.

The success of several of Chicago's wealthiest Americans of Greek birth has been traced to these early days, and this success was due to their being at the market with their wagons just a little earlier than their competitors, and consequently reaching the trade before their less diligent rivals appeared.

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From peddling they turned to fruit stores, and from fruit stores to confectioneries. About 1900 they made their first serious ventures in restaurant-keeping. It was a crude attempt at first, but the method proved both successful to the owner and satisfactory to the patron. The lunch wagon was the means, and the factory worker's patronage was the end.

At that time the dinner pail was the emblem of the American workingman, and it seemed likely to continue to be so, because no one had thought of the idea of creating a restaurant to serve this man. Then the Greek came. He drove his lunch wagon at the noon hour to the factory district, and was popular from the start. Later he opened restaurants close to the factories, serving food at prices which appealed to the laborers, and eventually he won a reputation for himself.

In 1912 the Greek restaurant was first felt as a factor in Chicago. To-day, Greeks operate 35 per cent of the restaurants in Chicago, and about 15 per cent of these are in the Loop, the central business district. Ninety per cent of these Greek restaurant-owners are naturalized citizens or have declared their

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Greek Star, Nov. 14, 1919.

intention of becoming citizens. The daily business of these men, in Chicago alone, averages half a million dollars, and the business of all the Greek restaurant-keepers in the country is ten times this amount. Their investments in this city exceed $8,000,000.

Our investigators were sent out to find out the facts regarding the so-called Greek restaurant. One thousand five hundred and three restaurants were inspected. We are listing the questions asked by the inspectors and the information gathered by them:

1. Does the Greek use another name than his own for his restaurant because he has reasons for hiding his identity, because he is ashamed of his name, or for some other reason?

Two hundred and seventeen Greek-American restaurant-owners were interviewed who do not use their own names on their restaurants. The answers in all cases

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are practically the same. Their names are long and impossible to pronounce or to remember; in most cases they contain from seventeen to thirty letters, and one name contains forty. Not only do the Greeks find it awkward to do business under their own names, but good business practice impels them to localize their restaurants by giving them neighborhood names, such as motion-picture houses and theaters have.

2. Does the Greek pay low wages, employ only Greeks, and use un-American methods?

Five hundred and fifty Greek restaurant-owners were interviewed on this subject. Our investigators were told that Greeks had been accused of bringing boys from Greece to America, paying their passage and making them work out the debt in their restaurants. This is so palpable a falsehood that it requires no refutation. Not one Greek immigrant has come to America in the last five years.

In the restaurants examined we found that the wages received by employees are

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Greek Star, Nov. 14, 1919.

practically equal to those paid by other restaurants for the same kind of service. Waiters receive $20 a week, dishwashers $12, cooks $30 to $35, and cashiers $14. In all cases the restaurant-owner provides the employee's meals in addition to these wages. Almost every nationality is represented on the pay rolls.

In Chicago there are 25,000 Greeks, of whom 7,000 are women. Of the 18,000 men more than 10,000 are businessmen who own their establishments. This leaves 8,000 Greek men to be employed for wages. But the 3,000 Greek-American restaurants have on their pay rolls 20,000 employees, so that if all the 8,000 employable Greeks worked in restaurants, 12,000 more employees would be required. In all places investigated in Chicago we found that the Greek pays standard wages and observes legal requirements as to hours of labor. The environment and the working conditions of employees were, on the average, as good as those in other restaurants visited, and there was a noticeable effort on the part of the owners to educate the employees in the finer points of cleanliness and sanitation.

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Greek Star, Nov. 14, 1919.

3. Is the kitchen of the Greek-American restaurant less clean than that of other restaurants?

To get the answer to this question, we examined carefully the records of the Chicago Health Department. We found no more complaints against Greek-American restaurants than against restaurants in general, irrespective of ownership. In this connection we quote a letter dated October 10, signed by the Health Commissioner of Chicago:

"On the subject of the sanitary conditions of restaurants under Greek management in the City of Chicago we have to say that the Department has no record of Greek restaurants segregated from the records of restaurants operated by all nationalities, but the experience of the Department of Inspection is such that the claim could not be made that Greek restaurants were different in rank as regards sanitation and methods from any other restaurants.

"John Dill Robertson,
"Commissioner of Health."

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Greek Star, Nov. 14, 1919.

4. Do Greeks hoard their money to send it abroad, or do they spend it in America?

Prominent bankers of Chicago were interviewed. Totals which our investigators were able to gather from our own statistics showed that Greeks had $8,000,000 invested in Chicago alone. Bankers expressed the opinion that the Greek is a good bond customer, a thrifty man who always endeavors to keep his money working. He is inclined to invest his funds in real estate.

5. What kind of establishment does the Greek operate?

A careful examination of more than a thousand Greek restaurants shows that the average investment is from three to five thousand dollars. The best fixtures, furniture, and equipment are purchased. Interviews among the supply houses indicate that the Greeks are progressive, do everything possible to improve the appearance of their places of business, and are reasonably prompt in payment.

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Greek Star, Nov. 14, 1919.

6. What is the quality of food served by Greeks?

A careful check was made of this matter, and in only a few cases could our investigators find that inferior food was purchased by Greeks. Meat is bought from such concerns as Armour, Swift, Morris, and Wilson, canned goods from the leading wholesale grocers, and vegetables from reputable firms on South Water Street. The only places where we found that foodstuffs of second quality were used were restaurants in the poorer quarters of the city where the clientele could not afford to pay for first-class food. We found one case of a Greek-American who owned nineteen restaurants, and had twice failed in business because he served food of first quality in a poor neighborhood, where he could not get the requisite price for it. Yet he would not accept the alternative of serving second-rate food.

7. Are Greeks naturalized American citizens?

Our investigators found that of the 3,000 so-called Greek restaurants in Chicago 90 per cent were operated by American citizens of Greek extraction.

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Greek Star, Nov. 14, 1919.

They have an association, the platform of which we hereby quote, in part. The association pledges itself to:

"The development of friendly relations between the native American and the American of Greek birth;

"Loyalty to our adopted country;
"Conformity to the ways and the institutions of our adopted country;
"Active participation in the commercial, fraternal, political, and social development of the place in which we live and prosper;
"Opposition to unscrupulous imitators who sell substitutes and make illegitimate use of the names of honest merchants and merchandise;
"The maintenance of sanitary conditions, and co-operation with the Health Department; and
"The establishment of better business relations with the people of this commonwealth, and the endeavor to make America greater and better."

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Greek Star, Nov. 14, 1919.

In investigating the private lives of Greeks we found that they send their children to the public schools and take an active part in neighborhood development. There is nothing to indicate that they are not good citizens.

The Greek-American is a successful restaurateur in Chicago, and we find by observation that he is meeting competition squarely. It is strange but true that he has never gone in for attractions such as cabarets, orchestras, and dancing, but is maintaining prosperous and popular restaurants in the heart of the districts where cabarets abound. There must be a reason for his success. Is it food, price, service, or what? We have found that he uses standard and nationally-advertised foods just as his competitors do, and that in the preparation of food he apparently does not excel his neighbors. His prices, perhaps, are a trifle lower than those of other restaurants, but his overhead and maintenance expenses are approximately the same. If he gives better service than others, we have not noted any great difference; he pays to his employees the standard wage paid by his competitors.

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Greek Star, Nov. 14, 1919.

The fact is that the Greek-American is a good businessman; he is industrious, and he has vision and foresight. His rise in Chicago is due solely to these faculties, which after all are the foundation of nearly every American's success, regardless of race or nationality.

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Chicago Evening American, Nov. 11, 1919. GREEK

CHICAGO SPEED LANDS GREEK TRADE ENVOY.

A bit of Chicago hustle has landed for the city's merchants and manufacturers one of the big fish of the foreign trade puzzle in the person of Miltiades Rezos, who a few days ago reached New York with letters of credit and orders for vast stores of American goods.

President Harry H. Merick of the Chicago Association of Commerce heard Rezos was coming and sent Paul Demos, President of the American Society of the Greek Community of Chicago, to the seaboard to get him. As a result Mr. Rezos, with his letters of credit still intact and his order book blank, reached Chicago today.

Advance reports said Mr. Rezos had backing from the National Bank of Greece for $20,000,000. The Greek envoy would not quote figures.

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Chicago Evening American, Nov. 11,1919. GREEK

"I am well armed to take care of everything that is needed", was his way of putting it.

"Why do I come to Chicago? Well, partly because Chicago came down to New York and got me. But I really prefer to come to Chicago for several reasons.

"I am mostly interested in cereals and foodstuffs, and Chicago is the center of the food market of America.

"Then I prefer Chicago's method of business. You are quicker and more up to date than in the East. Your business methods suit me better. And now that I have come, I want to say I am not going back empty handed."

Mr. Rezos said the Greek merchants had decided that business which before the war was done with European housesshould hereafter come to America.

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Chicago Evening American, Nov. 11, 1919. GREEK

This trade before the war was $100,000,000 annually.

Mr. Rezos has a contract with the Greek government for 100,000 tons of coal and with private interests for 500,000 tons, and has the money to pay for it. But Bah! these American strikes! He can't get the coal.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 1, 1919.

/LEADING GREEK CITIZEN PROMOTED/

The board of trustees of the Central Trust Bank of Chicago met last week to arrange for the promotion of one of the leading Greek citizens of Chicago. This man is Constantine Palaeologos Mammonas. He is head of the foreign department of the bank, and is the first Greek professional man to secure such a high position in the short space of four years.....

He was showered by congratulations and flowers when this became known. Mr. Palaeologos is greatly admired and respected, not only by the Greeks, but also by Americans.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 9, 1919.

GREEK PROGRESS

/A one-column-wide cut, with the caption "Charles George, President of the Manufacturers' Equipment Company," appears in the Greek original./

On a beautiful site in Chicago, near Oak Park, there is a huge factory built in the most modern and healthful manner. It sparkles with cleanliness and has a pleasant external appearance. Sunshine and fresh air are abundant in this plant, which is run by electricity, thus being free of smoke and unhealthy fumes.

This factory is valued at over half a million dollars and employs over two hundred people. From the standpoint of modernism and sanitation, it is undoubtedly the finest Greek factory in the world and the only one of its size in the United States.

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Saloniki, Aug. 9, 1919.

This plant manufactures parts for electrical machines and some automobile parts are also made.

Mr. Constantine Georgopoulos (Charles George) is the owner of this plant. He came to this country twenty years ago. Having a strong creative desire and being mechanically inclined, he began this business venture with practically nothing and succeeded in making it what it is today.

The quality of his products brought him a Government contract for a great number of parts to be used in bombs.

Everyone who has visited this factory has found it difficult to believe that it is a product of the Greek enterprising spirit.

The plant has also a fine market for its products in England.

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Saloniki, Aug. 9, 1919.

We are not writing to eulogize Mr. George or to flatter him. We are trying to give the Greeks of Chicago something to aim for, and something to be proud of.

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GREEK

Saloniki, May 24, 1919.

GREEK CONFECTIONERS UNION

Dear Fellow-members:

Today, as never before, the nations of the world are uniting to protect their own interests. Today all elements in the community are trying to insure their existence by uniting to fight for their rights. Today we confectioners of Chicago are organized in order to set up standards of production and of production methods. We have organized to prevent cut-throat competition, and to protect our interests.

In view of this, we ask all confectioners to join our union, because "in unity there is strength". The first general meeting will take place on June 2 at two o'clock at 20 West Randolph Street. Important problems will be decided at this meeting, so please be present.

Secretary,
J. Adinamis

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IV

GREEK

Saloniki, May 10, 1919.

JOHN ADINAMIS

(Adv.)

Do not think from the above title that our beloved and much-needed John Adinamis, who runs the well-known advertisement in our paper: "Nothing is more certain than death", has died.

No, he lives; and so must he continue to perform the task which, although unpleasant, is a very necessary one. /Editor's note--He was an undertaker./ He merely wishes to make it known that he has moved his offices to 177-179 North Michigan Avenue.

Mr. Adinamis also wishes to make the following announcement: "Well, folks, I am tired of running to serve you in your grief and unhappiness, and so I have decided also to serve you in a more congenial capacity. Therefore, I put at your disposal automobiles for weddings and baptisms; and for a small fee, I will arrange for the rental of the hall, tables, etc. Without any

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IV trouble on your part, all arrangements for celebrations can be made through me."

Our beloved John, we are sure, will fulfill all his promises. Let us try to make him happy, so that he will not take his revenge upon us when we finally come into his hands. We, John, wish to be on good terms with you; and so, if we get fooled and get married, we will surely ask for your services.

Staff of Saloniki

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IV

GREEK

Saloniki, May 10, 1919.

THE GREEK CONFECTIONERS UNION

Last week the Greek Confectioners Union of Chicago held its elections. The members elected to office are some of the finest business men of our community.

Mr. D. Papantoniou is president; Mr. N. Johnson, vice-president; and Mr. J. Adinamis, who is also an undertaker, is the secretary.

Saloniki congratulates the above persons upon their election, and hopes that by their energy and progressiveness the Union will become even more successful than it has been in the past.

This Union, when organized and governed in a better manner, can become a solid foundation for business to be built upon.



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GREEK

Saloniki, Sept. 7, 1918.

THE GREEK BUSINESS GENIUS

(Editorial)

PROJECT W.P.A. 0049

Everyone is impressed by the amazing business and enterprising genius of the Greek people of Chicago. Our success and material prosperity are due to our inborn ability to engage in any business with hope, energy, and resourcefulness.

If one wishes to survey and make a study of the business accomplishments of our Greek people, not only in Chicago but in the entire United States, he cannot but admire and appreciate the fascinating and marvelous Greek business spirit and genius.

We say this because the individual success, progress, and prosperity of the Greeks in this country, and especially in Chicago, are gigantic and remarkable. It is even more remarkable when we consider the poor intellectual and social equipment which the average Greek individual possessed upon arriving in this

Saloniki, Sept. 7, 1918.

country. Remember, also, that he could not speak the English language and was living here under new and difficult economic, racial, cultural, and social conditions. Our people must be judged by the business standards of America, the greatest business center in the world, if in one is fully to comprehend their great energy, industry, thrift, and ability.

It is true that the Greeks in other lands such as Egypt, Russia, Rumania, and Turkey, prospered and enriched themselves, but they lived under conditions which differ from ours. Those who went there were not illiterate and untrained immigrants like those who came here; nevertheless, they did not accomplish more than we did in Chicago and in America generally, in the short space of ten years.

Moreover, the Greeks of those countries, being more highly educated and prepared, were considered an important factor in their civilization, and as a desirable and constructive element. They contributed inestimably toward the progress, development, and prosperity of those countries.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Sept. 7, 1918.

On the contrary, in this country, to which many divers peoples immigrated, who were illiterate, ignorant, and miserably poor, we were, among the other ethnic groups, considered by most Americans as an undesirable element, a wretched and pitiful lot of wandering "foreigners." Our crudeness and illiteracy, then, was due to the corruption and incompetence of the Greek governments in power before the present Venizelist government came into office and gave new life to the whole national Greek state. No one can forget to what trials and tribulations, to what humiliation and contempt, to what intolerant attacks and sufferings we were subjected during the first years after our arrival in America. In those times, occasionally, the Greek consul in Chicago raised his voice and acted to prevent such injustice and intolerance. He did this not because it was his duty, but because he had courage and was greatly interested in the well-being and struggle of the hard-working and sweating Greek immigrant. That consul was also deeply conscious of the obligations of the American leaders and officials, who had immigrated earlier to this land, toward our nationality because of our historic contributions to humanity in the past.

The consciousness of our commercial progress is much greater here than in any

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PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

other country, because in numbers and by comparison with Greeks in other lands, we have done much more in establishing successful and thriving business enterprises.

For some time now we have discovered several individuals among our people in America, who, if they do not enjoy more moral and social power and prestige than the Greek merchants of Egypt, Turkey, Russia, and Rumania, at least are just about as wealthy. This phenomenon is attributable to the fact that many Greek businessmen in Chicago, and in America, became millionaires during the World War business boom; thus, more rich Greeks were added to those who had made millions previously in the manufacture of cigarettes, in the coffee business, and in theatrical enterprises, etc.

The admiration for our rapid business rise and ingenuity reaches its zenith when one thinks that all this has been accomplished by individuals as business units and not by corporations, companies, and powerful trusts, which are characteristic of American business. It is well known that America's companies

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and corporations are her main business units, and the basis of her economic and capitalistic life. Consequently, one cannot fail to notice that the Greek, operating as an individual, as a single business unit, has been competing not only with other businessmen, but also with large companies and corporations. Though a foreigner, uneducated, unable to speak the native language, he has been struggling on with these disadvantages in his battle against these larger and better organized competitors.

In our desire to come down to concrete cases we will examine our commerical and economic life in our city, Chicago; upon proper examination we will see that we are supreme in, and the "King" of, the candy-store and confectionery business, even though we had little previous experience in the business. Our stores now occupy the best and busiest corners in the Loop, and in the most strategic shopping centers in every district of Chicago. These stores are both beautiful and spacious. What more should we say about our beautiful and excellent restaurants which beautify and distinguish the main business thoroughfares of our city?

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Saloniki, Sept. 7, 1918.

We have also engaged in the fruit and grocery business in Chicago with great success. We are not only superior to many other nationalities in this line of business, but we are rapidly expanding, and very soon we will become the leaders.

With his superb business genius, the Greek has made secure his grip on these particular businesses by engaging predominantly in the restaurant business, and for this reason it is said that he has gained a monopoly of the American-people's stomach.

The Greek has also gone into the theatrical business. This is clear evidence that he has not neglected to love the beautiful and strive for artistic excellence, the ancestral characteristics and gifts of his people which have been handed down by his forefathers, the masters of the arts; the first poets, dramatists, and men of letters.

A Greek, Mr. Pantages, became Czar of the theater business in the Western States. In many cities in the United States Greeks own and manage great theaters.

Saloniki, Sept. 7, 1918.

Chicago, especially, is well known to us for its magnificent Greek theaters.

From the above survey, one gets an idea of the greatness and promise of the Greek business genius and his potentialities. What could our homeland, Greece, and we not do in the business field, if more emphasis were laid on business training and education, if we co-operated more in business, and if we combined our resources into companies and corporations? It would help, if we suggested to the Greek Government that it should support and subsidize every type of business. The Greek Government must realize, as well as we, that in business we will find the greatest and most important source of our individual material prosperity, both national and individual.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 23, 1918.

REAL-ESTATE AND INVESTMENT BUSINESS AMONG THE GREEK PEOPLE OF CHICAGO

Saloniki is proud of the business and financial genius and activities of those of our nationality who are engaged in industry or business. From time to time we will endeavor to write about the progress and attainments of the most important and noteworthy Greek commercial, industrial, and financial establishments. The extent and development of our economic life in America, and in Chicago in particular, is an index of and must of necessity precede any cultural, educational, religious, and generally social accomplishments and degree of prosperity.

Today we are happy to give a short account of the real-estate and investment company of George P. Chiagouris and Company.

This company is one of the first and oldest Greek companies of its kind. On arriving in America some years ago, Mr. George P. Chiagouris conceived

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Mar. 23, 1918.

of the idea of organizing a business and financial concern, similar to the American real-estate and investment companies or offices, which would meet the needs and requirements of Greek business. He foresaw the rapid and marvelous expansion of Greek enterprise and business activity and forthwith began to sell and buy real estate of every kind, to rent properties, and engage in nearly all the various financial activities.

The most important departments of this real-estate and investment company are the following:

1. The Rental Department where buildings, stores, shops, and homes are rented.

2. The Sales Department where business properties, stores, shops, homes, apartment houses, and lots are sold.

3. The Loan Department--in this department loans are made by mortgaging properties, etc.

PROJECT STATE W.P.A.

Saloniki, Mar. 23, 1918.

4. The Building and Repair Department where nearly every kind of building and store is built or repaired.

5. Managing Department where all sorts of tangible property are managed for a small fee.

6. Insurance Department where any kind of insurance is issued in co-operation with the greatest insurance companies of America.

7. Bond and Mortgage Department.

8. Legal Department where any type of legal service is given in regard to bills of sale, mortgages, leases, notes, partnership agreements, trusts, etc.

This company transacts business with all the real-estate, investment,

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Mar. 23, 1918.

and insurance companies in the Loop, and employs many able and experienced American salesmen, brokers, and real-estate experts.

The George P. Chiagouris Real-Estate and Investment Company is located at 127 North Dearborn Street, suites 1611-1616, in the Unity Building.

We congratulate Mr. Chiagouris and his partners and sincerely hope that the Greek businessmen, investors, and property owners will avail themselves of the services of this fine company.



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GREEK

PROJECT 30647 W.P.A.

Loxias, Mar. 7, 1918.

GREEK CANDY-MAKERS

p. 1- It is better late than never. The much-needed cooperation among the thousands of Greek confectioneries in Chicago is at last a matter of fact.

With great delight we hear that the Chicago Greek candymen have combined in a huge organization entitled "Greek Confectioners' Association of Chicago." That is progress; over 6,000 candy stores under one roof. Bravo!

In the election held last Sunday the following officers were chosen:

George Chiaquoris, president
S. Phasseas, vice-president
J. Adinames, secretary
K. Johnson, treasurer.

GREEK PROJECT W.P.A. 3L 049

Loxias, Mar. 7, 1918.

The exact number of Greek confectioneries in Chicago is not known. Some wholesalers claim that there are 6,000 or 7,000, others say there are over 10,000; anyway it is a tremendous force, and if it is properly exercised, the Greek candymen will be noteworthy.

Those who are not yet members of the Association will do a service to themselves and to their trade by applying for membership. If you are united and strong, the syndicate, corporation, or chain-store will not be able to take your business away from you. And the only way to keep the wolf from the door is to be organized, not for to-day only but for tomorrow as well. A word to the wise.

PROJECT W.P.A. 649

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Loxias, Jan. 24, 1918.

GREEKS IN CHICAGO

p. 2 -- Mr. Anthony K. Livicianos, linguist and graduate of the Commercial Academy of Cairo, Egypt, has entered the service of the Fort Dearborn National Bank as manager of the Greek department.

It is to the advantage of the Greek communities in Chicago and to the advantage of the Greek name to deal with Mr. Livicianos, who is well posted not only in the banking business but in the commerce of the East as well.

The Greek department of the bank of which Mr. Livicianos is manager includes under its heading other nationalities of the East.

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GREEK

Saloniki, June 3, 1916.

THE CONFECTIONERS

"Give me a lever long enough and I can move the world," said the philosopher and engineer Archimedes. The Greek immigrant, who has come to America, says: "Give me an opportunity and I will become a successful businessman". This is unquestionably a true assertion. The Greeks have taken advantage of every opportunity offered them, and have become owners of fine and successful enterprises. One of the most successful of these enterprises is the confectionery business.

A Greek confectionery store will be found wherever one goes in America. It is easily recognized by its white marble soda fountain and its immaculately clean interior. The Greek boys usually employed in such stores are pleasant and attractive in appearance. Their willing service attracts a great number of American customers.

Every Greek should be proud of the progress made by these confectioners. They

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, June 3, 1916.

not only keep their stores clean in appearance, but, what is more important, they also keep the moral atmosphere clean, and thus hold the respect and trust of the community. There have been very few instances where a crime or a misdemeanor has occurred in a Greek confectionery store. For this reason they are approved of and supported by the parents of young boys and girls.

As an example of this support, we cite the following incident: The owners of drug stores in the city tried to have a law passed forcing the candy stores to close on Sundays, in order that they might have a monopoly on the Sunday trade. Immediately, the citizens of the community came to the defense of the candy stores. They felt that their children were in better surroundings in a Greek store than in a drug store where whiskey, cigarettes, and other harmful articles were sold.

The Greek confectioners of America have proven themselves to be intelligent, industrious, courageous, and far-sighted businessmen. By their own industry and enterprise, they succeeded in opening thirty thousand stores in America, employing at least one hundred thousand people.

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Saloniki, June 3, 1916.

The confectionery business represents a large potential fortune to the Greeks of America who control it. Therefore, we consider it our duty to clarify certain problems, the solutions of which are pertinent to the realization of our dreams. The first step to strengthen the power of the Greek stores should be unification. In this country, especially, co-operation and unity are absolutely necessary to insure steady and safe progress. Of course, the Greek businessmen are to be commended for their success as individuals. Without any help other than their own ability, they are engaged in enterprises that bring honor and respect to the Greek name.

In America, however, individualism in business is not beneficial. This is the land of the trust and the corporation, and even the simple partnership. By having organized itself, American business is in a position to dictate to the Greek merchants. Greek men are forced to buy their supplies from highly organized concerns that can charge very high prices, and in many ways exploit the small merchant. The strength of these large concerns is doubled because of the lack of unity among the small businessmen.

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Saloniki, June 3, 1916.

Therefore, it is necessary that the Greek merchants form companies or partnerships in order to protect themselves against exploitation. At present, they are losing business because the five-and-ten-cent stores are selling cheap candies and chocolates. If the Greeks were organized, they could conduct an advertising campaign and inform the public of the finer and healthier ingredients used in the making of Greek candy, in contrast to the impure, but cheap dime-store candy.

If fifty Greek merchants were to form a buying syndicate, they would be able to purchase large quantities of supplies at much lower prices. Such a course would enable them to make more profits on their sales, and would also make them more influential than they are as single units. This subject has many aspects which we have discussed at length in previous articles; therefore, we will say no more about it. The point we wanted to make was the immediate need for co-operation among Greek confectioners.

We frankly admit our bewilderment and surprise at the various types of advertising

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Saloniki, June 3, 1916.

material that Greek confectioners allow on their display windows. We are bewildered because in most instances the very things advertised in the windows are not even sold in the store. For instance, you will see large signs advertising Fan Fizz in a store that does not carry it. Elsewhere immense Coca Cola signs are hung over the door of a candy shop that has no soda fountain.

Even stranger are the posters advertising the Fatima or Mecca cigarettes. These signs take up a great deal of valuable space in candy stores that do not sell any kind of tobacco. The United Cigar Stores sell their tobacco at cut-rate prices in order to keep the Greek candy stores from becoming formidable rivals. When the Greek stores devote space to advertise commodities sold by their rivals, they are helping them make profits; and at the same time, they are cluttering up their stores with posters and displays.

We are very proud of the success of our Greek businessmen, and we are not afraid of giving them some needed advice, in order that they may be even more successful. Therefore, we ask that all advertising material be removed and forever banished

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, June 3, 1916.

from the display windows of Greek candy stores.

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The windowpanes should gleam with cleanliness; instead of displays of Turkish cigarettes with half-nude figures on them, we suggest slogans or mottoes, such as "Homemade Candies". Tell the world that your candies are made in accordance with the requirements of the pure food laws.

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The suggestions we have made are excellent, and we hope they will be accepted as such.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302

Saloniki, May 13, 1916.

WE MUST FORM COMPANIES

When the World War ends, we will see a Europe that is wrecked and despoiled. In order to rebuild and to replenish their resources, the countries of Europe will need immense amounts of money, machinery, and--what is most important of all--food.

From what source will they get these necessities? The logical answer is: From the United States. When this time comes--and it is rapidly approaching--only those who are prepared will benefit from this demand for our machinery and our foodstuffs.

The Greeks of America have progressed by leaps and bounds in the confectionery, restaurant, and fruit businesses. They hold the reins of these businesses in their hands. There are over sixty thousand of these Greek places of business in America at the present time.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, May 13, 1916.

At the moment, it is a question of supplying nearly half the world with food. Just as the first Greek immigrants became restaurateurs and candy makers, we of the second generation must avail ourselves of this opportunity to become rich and powerful. We must form some sort of a commercial organization--perhaps one that will resemble a partnership, or better yet, a corporation.

Why should Greek confectioners remain insignificant and powerless, when they can become manufacturers and so make the very things that they are now forced to buy at high prices. If they will unite and manufacture their own goods, they will be in a position to export commodities for which Europe will pay high prices.

Undoubtedly, there will be some who will scoff at this article. Let them heed the fact that thousands of businessmen, who were alert enough to sense this opportunity have become millionaires over night. They were prepared, and we must follow their example.

The potentially rich and large number of small business units that are controlled

W.P.A. (I.L.) PROJ. 302/5

Saloniki, May 13, 1916.

by Greeks, such as restaurants and candy stores, can easily be transformed into colossal organizations manufacturing their own supplies--if the Greeks have sense enough to unite and co-operate.

So far, every other type of organization has been formed. Men have fought bitterly over the empty glories of ephemeral offices. Let us now fight for a good cause--a business organization and commercial progress in America!

Think about this matter, and forget ancient feuds and foolish ideas that serve only to keep us forever at swords' points with one another.

We desire to hear now from the businessmen themselves who, after all, are the most vitally interested group. We want to find out whether or not they agree with us on this subject.

Let us keep step with the rest of America!

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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IV

GREEK

Saloniki, May 13, 1916.

CHILD LABOR

The fight that has been waged by the Saloniki for the last eight and one-half months in behalf of the shoe-shine boys is finally getting results.

At the last meeting a board of directors was elected, and Mr. N. Nomicus, well-known Chicagoan, was elected president. Certain rules and regulations were formulated and they were as follows:

1. To fight for and protect the interest of the Greek owners of shoe-shine parlors in Chicago, and to uphold them before the American community so as to keep their respect.

2. To see that the entire group abides by the decisions of the majority.

3. To allow the members the freedom of regulating the wages and hours of their employees.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, May 13, 1916.

4. To prevent any one from interfering with any boy that wants to work, and is satisfied with the conditions of that work. /This meeting seems to be mainly for the protection of the employers--not the employees./

5. To keep harmony between the employees and the employers. To see that justice is administered and the labor laws of the United States are not broken.

The charter of the organization was drawn up by the Greek lawyer Mr. J. Dritsas, who also outlined the purposes and program of the Club. He was appointed counselor of the organization.

The meeting was held in the German Hall, and at least 150 people were present. The members of the board are as follows: N. Nomicus, P. Poumas, P. Dagelis, J. Haralambopoulos, ...

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1916.

UNIFICATION

"In unity there is strength." This should be the motto of all Greeks if they wish to become successful. Unification and co-operation are an integral part of American life and thought. American people work as partners and as groups--not as individuals. This does not mean that individuality is discouraged; it simply means that two people working together can accomplish more than one working alone. Therefore, if fifty or a hundred individuals co-operate, the results will be multiplied proportionately. As a result, when one person is forced to compete with a corporation or a partnership, that person is nearly always the loser.

Many Greek merchants are industrious and progressive, yet they do not become successful. They are licked by the immense and wide-spread American firms and corporations. To overcome this condition, the Greeks must, in turn, organize their own companies. We do not refer to clubs, but to commercial partnerships

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1916.

or corporations.

A good example of what we mean by unification is the Greek Fruit Company of Chicago. Fifty fruit dealers got together and raised a capital of $2,500. With this money they purchase fruit in greater quantities and at the same time pay lower prices. By working together as a single unit they save money on their purchases, as they get lower prices by buying as a corporation than they would get as fifty separate fruit buyers.

We have always preached unification and its blessings, and that is why we feel so happy about the action of the fruit buyers. We urge the other Greek businessmen to organize also, because by doing so they are benefiting themselves and the rest of the Greek community.

At the last meeting of the Greek Fruit Company the following gentlemen were elected to office: president, J. Vasilopoulos; vice-president, E. Souliotis; secretary, C. Kostulas; treasurer, V. Eliopoulos; and....
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GREEK

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1916.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

MORE ABOUT THE LABOR MEETING

It is now an accepted fact that a union composed of shoe-blacks is being organized. The progressive and fine men, who are owners of shoe-shine establishments, have taken the initial steps toward forming such a protective union.

We are publishing the names of these men below. They decided that the shops should be open from seven o'clock in the morning till eight o'clock at night. They also decided to pay the boys ten cents (instead of the usual five cents) for each shine on Saturday and Sunday. The boys shall also be given a few hours off on Sunday afternoons.

What more can the little shoe-blacks want. The bosses will now have to treat them like human beings who have certain rights and privileges. The men who formulated these rules are to be praised and supported. Not only are they forming a protective association for the benefit of these small boys, but they are also going to provide sick-benefits and free hospitali-

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1916.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

zation for those who need it. They will also make it possible for the boys to attend evening schools.

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The committee who drew up these regulations was composed of the following well-known businessmen of Chicago: Mihalopoulos Brothers, Briska Brothers Andriopoulos and Sias, G. Katsis, Pavlatos Brothers, Chekouris and Tsimis, Akouris and Rigas, Nikitas Nomikos, Liakoutsos, and many others.

The above gentlemen invite all the owners of shoe-shine and hat-cleaning parlors to attend the next meeting which will be held at 748 Blue Island avenue above the drug store of Mr. C. Salopoulos.

We add our entreaties to those of the above men, and ask that the meeting be attended overwhelmingly.

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1916.

Let us learn the value of unity and co-operation; it will be our salvation.

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 4, 1916.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED TO CHICAGO FIRM

At the International Exposition Deligiannis Brothers, a Chicago Greek firm, were awarded the gold medal for the best quality of all the olive oils exhibited at the Exposition.

A good advertising campaign would create a great demand for this imported Greek oil.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Mar. 4, 1916.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Two well-known businessmen, Mr. Elias Gomvilis and N. Sakelaropoulos, have opened a fine restaurant at 11 - 13 Nyland Street. It is called the "Belmont Lunch".

Mr. G. Grimoutis purchased the "White Lunch" from Mr. E. Gomvilis. It is at 16 Lagrange. [Translators note: The street name is transliterated]

The Nea Genea Cigarette Manufacturing Company moved from 35 Nyland Street to larger and more spacious quarters at 5 Hadson Street. The company is owned by Mr. D. Tsimbidis and G. Sarantopoulos.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Mar. 4, 1916.

NEW PRINTING FIRM

Mr. Themis Haliotis and Mr. D. Arahovitis opened a new and up-to-date printing establishment last week.

It is located at 775 South Polk Street, and is called the "Odyssia".

The owners have installed the finest equipment and are able to take care of all the printing requirements of the community. These two men are highly respected and well known; therefore, it is unnecessary for us to recommend them to the community.

We congratulate them and wish them every success in their new location.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Loxias, Jan. 12, 1916.

THREE GREEK DAIRIES UNITED

F.2--Messrs. A. Kostakos, L. Vasilakos, and M. Goutos, operating three big dairies in Chicago, believe in the adage, "In union there is strength," and they have united their enterprises in one.

What a wonderful thing it would be if Greek individual enterprises were united under one roof! Our fellow-Greeks above mentioned are to be congratulated, and we hope that their example will be followed by others.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 6, 1915.

GREEK BOOKSHOP OPENS

The Saloniki is very happy to announce that the progressive Mr. Athan Belonis, of our community, has opened a new rental library at 627 South Halsted Street. It will contain fifteen hundred Greek books, including historical works, fiction, poetry and other types of reading matter. These books are to be rented for very small fees and will be available to all who desire them.

Those interested in this undertaking--and all Greek people should be interested, especially the young people--should visit this bookstore. If it is impossible for you to visit the store, then drop Mr. Belonis a card, and he will send you a complete catalogue of his stock. This catalogue will enable you to choose a list of good books to enhance your pleasure and your knowledge.

Mr. Belonis deserves congratulations for opening such a fine shop, and we wish him much success.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 6, 1915.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING

(Editorial)

We desire to make public certain information before we proceed to enter into a discussion about advertising.

Greece has a natural monopoly of Corinthian raisins which are well-known in all Europe to be the best obtainable. Yet here in America they are practically unknown, and are considered to be greatly inferior to the California product. This in the face of undisputed reports of experts that the Corinthian raisins are unexcelled by any.

The blame for this condition can be put upon the lack of advertisement of the product. A small part of the condition, it is true, has been caused by the unattractive packaging of these raisins. They did not satisfy the mental picture of what packaged raisins should look like. Nevertheless, even if they

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Nov. 6, 1915.

had been packaged in a more appealing manner, they would still not sell in large quantities. Why? Because the California raisins are nationally advertised to be the best and most wholesome raisins on the market. The public is greatly influenced by what it reads, and has been taught to prefer advertised products. This enables the California producers to sell very inferior grades of raisins as being the very best; and they also sell at such low prices that they force out all other competitors. They also influence the tariff, and fight to make them higher, in order to discourage all foreign imports.

In order to improve these conditions, a Union of Raisin Producers has been organized in Atlanta, Georgia. We believe that this organization will soon send an application to the Greek Commercial Club of Chicago, in order that both clubs may work together to advertise and aid Greek business and commerce.

Raisins are only one of many Greek products that are as yet unknown in America. For instance, the cognac of Greece is famous throughout Europe and Asia, and if advertised would find even a greater market here in America.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Saloniki, Nov. 6, 1915.

This is true of all other Greek liqueurs and wines, also.

The olive oil of Greece is the best and purest in the world--especially that from Mani, Kranidou, and Kalamon. A few unscrupulous salesmen sold the American buyers inferior oil, hoping that it would not be detected--and so they lost American confidence. That is why the Italian olive oil is preferred by the American people.

The most important commodity of Greece is, of course, tobacco. Greece today controls and owns the tobacco fields of Kavala and of eastern Macedonia where the most aromatic tobaccos of the world are raised. Yet the American people still have it presented to them as Turkish tobacco under such names as Murad, Fatima and Hasan cigarettes.

One good advertisement would expose this unfair and misleading propaganda. Systematic advertising would halt this use of Turkish names, and would also give the Greeks a chance to become wealthy. We deserve this opportunity.

WPA

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because the tobacco is a Greek product and Greeks should, by right, profit from it.

The supremacy of the Greeks in the confectionery, candy, restaurant, and other enterprises of a similar nature would be indisputable if Greek men would unite and advertise. In unity there is strength; and in advertising there is fame, power, and success.

We have expressed our ideas about the importance of proper advertising, and the reason for the lack of spectacular success of Greek products in America. Now we invite you to send us your opinions. We appeal especially to those interested in the commerce and progress of the Greeks of America in the business world.

Please make your replies concise and to the point. All those considered to be of value will be published in future issues of Saloniki.

II A 2

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Oct. 23, 1915.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

At last a committee has been chosen to continue the investigation of the so-called bankruptcy of the Greek-American Bank of Chicago. It will attempt to bring to light the mysterious activities of these bankers, which resulted in the disappearance of $215,000.

Our past strong denunciations, finally, seems to have aroused the conscience of the community. Last Sunday fifty of the defrauded investors appealed to the Greek community for financial aid, with which to engage a capable lawyer to represent them; and we are happy to say that they received the communitie's support. A lawyer has been engaged to defend the rights of the eight hundred investors.

We ask even those outside of Chicago who wish to help this committee, that they send in their contributions in order that the fight might not be lost because of a lack of funds.

Two of the officials of the Bank, Mr. George Douros and Fotios Papakostas, have

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left for Greece in order to purchase flour; however, Mr. Angelos Geokaris and Mr. George Stamatides are still in Chicago. These two gentlemen are, naturally, just as responsible for the failure of the bank as the other two; and, therefore, can be forced to answer for their partners actions as well as their own.

The courts have heard of the flight of the two bankers and have begun to realize there must be some truth to our accusations, and have started to investigate the affairs of these two fly-by-nights very carefully.

In the meanwhile, however, the committee and the investors must not remain idle with their hands folded, and expect the Lord to smite their enemies dead. In order that justice might triumph, action--decisive, thoughtful action--must be taken; and taken at once.

Saloniki, Oct. 23, 1915.

COMMERCIAL CLUB
A Triumph for the Greek Salesmen of Chicago

The foundation has been laid for the organization of the Commercial Club of Greek salesmen of Chicago. The work is progressing more favorably than the Saloniki dared to hope.

The organizing committee is composed of George Bambakaris, Basilopoulos, N. Sarantakis, P. Damascis, C. Spirakis, D. Sarantakis, C. Giannia, A. Apostolou, John Agriostathis, and Th. Theodoropoulos; and these gentlemen laid out the purposes of the club very efficiently, as follows:

1. To be a brotherhood of Greek salesmen.

2. To support and aid Greek representatives in their dealings with their concerns.

3. To teach and enlighten the Greek businessmen concerning their dealings

Saloniki, Oct. 23, 1915.

with American business firms.

4. To develop good salesmen, and then to see that each American firm that is patronized by Greek stores has at least one Greek representative.

5. To promote a closer and friendlier spirit between the Greek and American businessmen.

6. To increase the strength and influence of the Greek salesmen, by teaching the Greek businessmen to demand Greek salesmen and to patronize firms that do have them.

These purposes and aims pleased the assembled salesmen. These purposes were commented on and critisized until all those present were finally satisfied.

Mr. N. Salopoulos honored the meeting by making a short speech, and he was followed by Mr. Wilson, advertising manager of the Saloniki. Mr. C. Damascus,

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Mr. Bambakaris, and the Reverend Hadzidimitriou also spoke.

Among the salesmen present were G. Arvanitis, J. Agriostathis, C. Agrios, C. Giannias.....

Saloniki is proud that it has the right to take the credit for the idea of forming such a necessary organization.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 16, 1915.

FIRST MEETING OF GREEK SALESMEN OF CHICAGO

The record of the first meeting, of the newly organized club of Greek salesmen of Chicago will go down in the annals of our race, here in America, as a long step taken toward a brighter and more brilliant future.

These young men met at 748 Blue Island Avenue, in the hall next door to the offices of the Saloniki. They drew up the by-laws for the organization, and elected a temporary committee which will be in charge of the proceedings of the first general meeting, to be held next Thursday, October 21, in the hall at 217 North Dearborn Street.

This first meeting received the blessing of the Reverend Leon Pygeas, who made a speech that was an inspiration to his listeners. He emphasized the need for co-operation between the various types of organizations in the Greek

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community of Chicago. After his speech, this progressive and popular priest received many words of congratulation.

Various comments were made and ideas exchanged by the members. These ideas were concerned mainly with the problem of educating and enlightening Greek businessmen.

The members of the committee are as follows: George Bambakaris, D. Spirakis, Constantine Gianias, P. Damascis, C. Agrios, and James Sarantakis.

The Saloniki, wishes the club much success.

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Saloniki, Oct. 9, 1915.

/UNIFICATION OF GREEK SALESMEN AND BUSINESSMEN/

The previous article which appeared in the last issue of the Saloniki, and concerned the Greek representatives of large American concerns, aroused a great deal of discussion. We are proud to say that the comments were favorable to the ideas presented in the article. The unification of these salesmen into some form of commercial organization or club was the most popular idea of all. In fact, the Greek salesman have already taken steps to write a constitution for such an organization.

Aside, from the Greek salesmen, whom we have designated with the title of "Advance Guards of Greek Business in America", all the other Greek businessmen are giving serious consideration to the suggestion made by the Saloniki. They, too, are beginning to believe that only through the organization of such a society can Greek business become unified and as a result--powerful.

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Such an organization would serve as an instrument of education and progress. The representatives of American concerns are the most experienced ones and therefore the best equipped to educate the Greeks in the accepted codes of American business. They can teach better business methods, and can give much valuable advice because of their long and varied experiences in the American business world.

The Greek bank officials likewise, can, instruct the businessman in the methods of extending credit and in the checking of his accounts; and they can also advise him where to invest his money to the best advantage. This in itself will be a valuable service, for sadly enough, too few of our business men know how to make use of the banking services offered to them.

In the same way the Greek people can be benefited by an organization composed of Greek salesmen from large stores, such as Marshall Field and Company, and from a similar unification of representatives of manufacturing concerns. This would consist of various divisions, and would help the thousands of

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Oct. 9, 1915.

Greeks who make such purchases as furniture and store fixtures. This group of buyers, in particular, is in need of advice. They continually complain of the high prices they are forced to pay and of the high rates of interest they are charged; and they know, through bitter experience, the value of being able to get competent advice, that is so necessary when a business is being opened for the first time.

Of course, the experiences of the veteran businessmen are of value to those who are making a start in the commercial world for the first time; but the average human being has a way of being unable to learn from the experiences of others, who have already gone through the same kinds of troubles as he is now experiencing. An individual is more apt to listen to the advice of some one he knows in an entirely different line of business. The Greek salesman is the most qualified to give the needed advice.

It is imperative that an organization of Greek salesmen should be formed immediately; because such an organization is sorely needed by every Greek

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businessman in Chicago. The organization will receive the utmost co-operation from all Greek businessmen.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 9, 1915.

THE GUILTY ARE ABSOLVED

Never before have the Greek people of Chicago found themselves faced with a situation similar to the present one, caused by the bankruptcy of the Greek-American Bank.

The eight hundred depositors who lost their savings in the bank were so disgusted, so disheartened and miserable, that not one of them appeared against the four bankers at their trial yesterday, with the result that the four exploiters were declared innocent of the embezzling charges.

People who were merely followers of the progress of the matter, said that the bankers were not afraid, since they knew the type of people they had to contend with. Others gave all the credit to the bankers, because they were smart enough to fool the same people twice, and felt sorry that they did not get the chance to steal a larger sum of money.

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These people, however, are very wrong for harboring such ideas. By doing so they are helping to kill the faith the Greek people have in each other.

These eight hundred depositors who lost their savings were not lawyers, doctors or businessmen; they were merely laborers working in railroad gangs: Of these eight hundred, two hundred and eighty have not as yet received notice of the bank's closing, and are probably unaware of the bankruptcy. Of course, there were a few professional men who lost their money, but they were the ones who muddled the affair the most. Their concern seems to be for the side of the bankers.

And so the poor workers, the unprotected, ignorant people who struggle for an existence are left to their fate. They could not raise a penny for their defense, so they were thought to be dumb and indifferent by the rest of the Greek community--a community so without conscience that it went so far as to give credit to the bankers for their ability to exploit these people.

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This can only be called a bestial irony in the face of so much unhappiness; this is the death blow to Greek co-operation and brotherly feeling among the Greeks of America.

The entire Greek community of Chicago should have hurried to the active defense of these eight hundred people. But this did not happen. So today we see the four scoundrels declared innocent and receiving congratulations from the community.

Let them or anyone else seek the faith or support of the Greeks. They shall never get it and justly so!

PROJECT 1044 W.P.A.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 2, 1915.

A STEP FORWARD

There are, at present, at least fifty Greek representatives of American business, banking, and manufacturing concerns, who by their personal endeavor have created a harmonious and beneficial co-operation between the American concerns and their Greek customers.

These fifty Greek men are all well educated and proficient in both Greek and English, and are entirely familiar with all precepts of business and commerce. They dignify the Greek name and uphold the national reputation; because, after all, a group is judged more by its accomplishments in the business world than by anything else.

The fact that large American business concerns see fit to hire Greek salesmen indicates that they respect the various Greek enterprises. Further proof of

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Saloniki, Oct. 2, 1915.

their respect for Greek integrity is the fact that they extend credit to these salesmen, having only their written promise as security.

The Greek salesman, having complete knowledge of both Greek and English, can explain all financial and commercial relationships, in detail, to his Greek customers. Therefore, he serves the community in an educational sense as well as in a material way. The services afforded the Greek community by these enterprising young businessmen must be recognized and appreciated. Not only must we appreciate what they have already done, but we must make it possible for them to achieve even greater success. We can, if we wish, have a Greek representative in every large concern that trades with the Greek people.

Saloniki desires to see these men progress. It recommends, as a step up the ladder of success, the formation of an organization or club to be composed of Greek-American representatives. These representatives are the only ones capable of forming such a club, having for its purpose the raising of the business

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Saloniki, Oct. 2, 1915.

standards of Greek enterprises, and creating a more harmonious spirit between them and the purchasing public.

The patriotism and ability of these men will undoubtedly have a great bearing upon the status of the Greeks in the future.

Saloniki, in future articles, will make the Greeks of Chicago familiar with the careers of these progressive salesmen.

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GREEK



Saloniki, Oct. 2, 1915.

THE TRAGIC HISTORY OF THE GREEK-AMERICAN BANK

$215,000 Fraud; 800 Greeks Swindled

Thirteen whole months have gone by since the much--talked-about Greek-American Bank closed its doors because of bankruptcy.

During these thirteen months, not one of the other Greek or American newspapers, that always loudly proclaim their interest in the welfare of the workers and small businessmen, saw fit to print a single word concerning this bankruptcy. The Saloniki was the only one to enter the arena, and to have the courage to remove the dusty coverings protecting these pretentious and impressive bankers. The $215,000, which these bankers stole and then spent on luxuries, represent the sweat and toil of eight hundred Greek men. These men probably earned this money by working as laborers on a railroad gang, and saved it by stinting themselves to the bare necessities of life; in order that they might have some sort of financial security in the future years.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Saloniki, Oct. 2, 1915.

On August 8, 1914, while hundreds who lost their savings stood outside, large printed posters were nailed upon the bank's doors, saying: "Due to the war in Europe it becomes necessary for the bank to close its doors". This crowd standing outside was made up of aged couples, poor families, members of the Greek Women's Club, and great numbers of laborers who had entrusted their savings to the care of these so-called bankers; and the bankruptcy caused a great commotion in Chicago.

In the midst of this pitiful situation, the bought-out press stepped in and printed articles by which they hoped to appease the wrath of the people. Article after article appeared reassuring the poor and ignorant people that they would get their savings back, dollar for dollar. Lying articles stated that the bankers had plantations in Vlahia /town in Greece where nothing grows because of the rocky soil/ and mines in Canada; and that they would give their very shirts to repay their investors. Naturally, they accomplished their purpose, for the innocent and trusting investors signed all kinds of statements and releases, which later could be used against their interests.

The situation was left in the hands of God and the four bankers. Last May the

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Saloniki, Oct. 2, 1915.

investors again demanded their money, and were told that they could not even get two cents on a dollar.

The various newspapers which defended the bankers and called the editor of the Saloniki, Mr. C. Damascus, names, and, also, the committee defending the bankers, we ask: "Was or was not the Saloniki right?" We want them to acknowledge that the position of the Saloniki was the only honorable one; and we are happy to know that the Greeks of Chicago are aware of and approve of the attitude of this paper.

Do not think that the Saloniki is asking for praise; not at all. The Saloniki, has been condemned by the bankers for its attitude, and will be condemned further by them; but this paper prefers that it be condemned by such people. Their approval carries a stigma that the Saloniki does not care to have any part of.

Now the Saloniki is warning the unfortunate investors that the time for justice has come!

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Saloniki, Oct. 2, 1915.

On October 4 the final judgement will be rendered in the matter; and if the people do not arouse themselves the bankers will be the victors, and the money will be gone forever. But, if the depositors will unite, and hire a good lawyer to represent them; perhaps this can be avoided. It is a shame if the depositors' money is lost due to any apathetic attitude on their part.

The Saloniki is ready and anxious to serve these eight hundred exploited Greeks, despite the condemnation and sneers of the other Greek papers.

Justice must win!

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Loxias, Aug. 18, 1915, p. 2

GREEK

ATLAS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Last Monday the inaugural ceremony of the Atlas Exchange National Bank took place and $18,000 of Greek money was depositied in a few hours. The bank's capital is $230,000. Half the stock is in Greek hands.

The officers of the bank are D. M. Healy, president, C. L. Caswell, vice-president, Attorney N. Kyriakopoulos, treasurer and John N. Varellas, cashier.

II A 2
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Loxias, Sep. 1, 1915, p. 1 GREEK

JOHN RAKLIOS AND HIS BRIDE.

John Raklios, who owns fourteen restaurants and is one of the richest citizens of Chicago Greek parentage, yesterday married Marie Zyeal, who began to work for him as cook when he opened his first little lunch-room eight years ago and still remained his cook when he has amassed about $250,000.

Raklios was at first drawn to Marie because of her faithfulness and efficiency. This led him to study her more closely. He noted that when the heavy cares of the day were over, and Marie put on her finery, she was good to look upon. Marie is of Austrian descent.

Raklios's wealth grew, and with the increase of his business and his fortune, Marie grew more and more valuable and finally indispensable. It was she who superintended the preparation of the delicacies that won him patrons. It was she who economized so that the business was profitable.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Finally Raklios made up his mind. He not only wanted Marie, he not only was grateful, but he needed her.

He told his friend Louis Cheromokos of his thoughts of Marie. Louis said that Marie was a fine woman, but that she was not a communicant of the Greek Church.

Raklios proposed, anyway, and Marie fell into the arms of her employer and friend. Last Thursday she completed the ceremonies which made her a communicant of the Greek Orthodox Church.

Yesterday in the church at 1017 North La Salle Street Raklios and Marie were married, and Cheromokos rubbed his hands as best man.

There was a wedding banquet later at the Hotel Sherman in which many prominent persons participated.

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GREEK

Loxias, Aug. 18, 1915, p. 2

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II A 2

GREEK

Saloniki, June 19, 1915.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE GREEKS OF CHICAGO AND VICINITY

Dear Fellow Countrymen: We hereby take this opportunity to inform you that our firm, Mouzakiotis and Company, has bought the entire stock of the Greek Kapandais Company. Our new company will henceforth be known as the Mouzakiotis and Kapandais Importing Company. Our business is going on as usual with new service facilities to supply our customers with all desirable imported or domestic goods.

The new company is owned and operated by Tom Mouzakiotis and Nicholas Govostis. It will make every effort to meet the demands of its clientele.

The merchandise, especially the imported goods, of our house is of the finest quality, and our prices are very reasonable.

A visit from the readers of Saloniki will convince them of the high standing of our company.

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Saloniki, June 19, 1915.

Thanking you all in advance, we remain

Sincerely yours,
Mouzakiotis and Company.

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GREEK

Saloniki, June 5, 1915.

A CONFECTIONERS CORPORATION

(Editorial)

It is generally admitted that the Spartans were the first to take up the confectioner's trade. By Spartans, we mean all the inhabitants of the province of Laconia--that is, the Lacedaemonians, the Epidaurians, and even the Cynourians, who, although they are from the central province of Arcadia, are closely connected with the Spartans by commerce and trade.

Among the thirty thousand Greeks in Chicago today, one can find a representative of almost every village and town in Greece. In the confectionery line, however, the majority are from Sparta and the province of Laconia.

On every great business corner in Chicago you will find the brightly lighted, clean, neat, and attractive Greek confectionery store. You cannot help but be impressed by the shining soda fountains, the multi-colored and bright marble

Saloniki, June 5, 1915.

plates, and the beautiful glass showcases full of a great variety of candy and delicatessen products. Almost two thirds of the confectionery business of Chicago is in the hands of Greeks. Besides candies, refreshing drinks, and ice cream, one will find cigars, cigarettes, and fresh fruit in our confectionery stores. Thus, the great tobacco, beverage, and fruit concerns are dependent to a very great extent on the Greeks.

The annual sales made by Greek candy stores amount to many millions of dollars. Business conditions in Chicago are determined, to a large extent, by the progress and prosperity of our many enterprises, especially of the Greek-owned confectionery and restaurant businesses.

When the Greeks of Chicago entered the candy store business fifteen years ago, all our present great soda fountain, fixture, furniture, candy and beverage manufacturing concerns were in a stage of infancy. With the development of Greek confectioneries, many great and powerful American industries came into being, with great plants and huge capital. These companies became prosperous

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because of their business connections with our people. Unfortunately, however, we are not given due recognition.

The Greek's greatest fault is his egoism and intense individualism. You hear him say: This is I! Do you know who I am? This selfish, egocentrism is our people's greatest drawback, our most fateful disease.

In its desire to offer its best services for the good of all, Saloniki will not unduly praise nor maliciously condemn any of our businessmen, irrespective of occupation or calling, as many other newspapers do. We do not believe in flattery, nor in inflating the ego of our fellow countrymen by printing their names and parading their virtues and "titles of nobility" with no practical or good end in mind.

No! In America there are as yet no Greek tycoons of commerce and industry as there are in Egypt. The Greeks of Chicago, and of America in general, have worked long and hard in every kind of business, particularly in the confectionery

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line. Unfortunately, they did not work and create in a systematic and well-planned way. Instead of grasping the opportunity of becoming rich themselves, they have given that opportunity to the companies and manufacturing concerns they were dealing with.

We are firmly convinced that a powerful and harmoniously functioning corporation of even a thousand Greek confectioners could lay the foundation for large and prosperous companies manufacturing soda-fountain installation systems, beverages, candies, and tobacco. An all-powerful confectioners corporation could regulate the wholesale prices of the foregoing commodities and manufactures as if it were a monopoly exchange. As things are today, our Greek confectioners buy their candy-store commodities at a very high price, and we might say that they are working for the great companies.

If only five or ten confectioners would agree to make their purchases jointly, they undoubtedly would be able to obtain more reasonable and greatly reduced prices. They could thus effect a considerable saving on their purchases.

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But if a thousand Greek confectioners would unite and form a corporation or a union of some sort, they could 1) make their purchases collectively; 2) save much by the substantial discount; 3) organize a first-class corporation, or, let us say, a chamber of commerce, by which all wholesale as well as retail prices could be fixed and regulated. This would be a veritable price-fixing "Greek exchange".

Such a corporation, such a union, would elevate and give great prestige to the Greek businessman in the American market, for he would have to be considered an important business and financial factor. This miracle could be easily performed if our blind egotism and selfish individualism did not stand in the way. The disunion and disorganization within our community have contributed much to accentuate our selfishness, suspicion, fear, and distrust. For this very reason, Saloniki believes that the consolidation of our institutions and forces within our community will, as a matter of course, bring about co-operation and united action in the entire confectionery business, a development which will give us great national prestige.

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Saloniki, June 5, 1915.

The opinions of interested and loyal Greeks on this problem will be published very soon. It is the duty of every good and progressive confectionery store owner to discuss his problems and freely express his opinion on the whole confectionery question. This must be for the common good.

There are many who think that nothing can be done. However, we must work on and attempt to accomplish something, because we know that much can be done. We must not relapse into inert resignation, and say that it is a good and a worthy cause, but that nothing can be done about it.

WPA (ILL.) FED. PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, May 29, 1915.

THE GREEK CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS

Continuing its study and report on Greek industrial, business, and financial enterprises in Chicago, Saloniki today discusses one of the important, and one of the first, business ventures which our people have engaged in ever since they first arrived in this country.

The confectionery store is one of our vital Greek businesses. Next to the restaurant and lunchroom business, the candy stores and soda fountains are the Greeks' main sources of livelihood. Many thousands of Greeks throughout the United States are employed in the manufacture and sale of confectionery products.

Starting with today, this paper invites every Greek confectioner to express his opinion freely in regard to the business, industrial organization, and general progress of our confectionery trade. Anyone may suggest ways and means through which we could attain greater progress, reap more benefits, and

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uplift the character and reputation of our Greek confectioners. This is a matter of necessity, since we live in a rapidly advancing and changing American business world.

The confectionery business today employs about fifty thousand Greeks throughout the United States. It is estimated that in every major city--for example, New York or Chicago--there must be over ten thousand candy stores. Our most progressive and industrious businessmen have taken up this very profitable industry, the founders of which were the very first Greek immigrants back in 1880 and 1890.

As it exists today, the confectionery business is a creation of our native Greek sense of beauty. For the establishment of these fine, clean, and luxurious stores, which are an adornment and a thing of beauty on the main streets of our American cities, the Greek confectioners certainly deserve more profits and greater recognition.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, May 29, 1915.

In beginning our account of the Greek confectionery business in the United States, but more particularly in Chicago, we do not intend to shower any praise on confectioner A or B, as many other news organs have done and are still doing for the sake of petty interests; nor do we propose to blame or accuse anyone without some serious reason.

The purpose of this survey is practical and businesslike. The aim is to provoke a general discussion among our expert and practical confectioners for the purpose of finding the truth, and, on the basis of the truth, to formulate a policy by which greater co-operation, closer agreement, and a more effective organization could be achieved, not only among our confectioners in Chicago, New York, Boston, and other cities, but generally among all the confectioners in the United States. For let us not forget that they represent one half of our people who are engaged in business. No one can doubt that they are one of the most powerful, most productive, and most prosperous group of businessmen among the Greeks of America.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

Saloniki, May 29, 1915.

Our Greek candy store proprietors, almost without exception, say that they are working day and night in order to pay for the fixtures and the marble plates of their soda fountains, purchased from various supply companies, which make a profit of five hundred per cent. These companies have shackled our business men with big debts amounting to many thousands of dollars. Before the mortgage notes are redeemed, the fountain becomes useless, or the style of the soda fountain has changed.

Our older candy store owners have become the victims of their desire to have beautiful and ornamental fixtures and soda fountains, while the younger proprietors buy economical equipment. They are prudent enough to avoid the unfortunate investments of their elders.

The Greek confectioners have begun to understand that cutthroat competition is a disastrous thing; that it does not pay to open up a new candy store next door to another confectionery; that it is not in the nature of the Greek to cause the other fellow's rent to rise; that courtesy and common decency

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do not permit the heaping of insults and malicious accusations upon our neighbor and competitor in the presence of our customers, nor is it decent to condemn the quality of another Greek confectioner's candy or ice cream.

The candy store business has, for quite a few years now, felt the need of forming a union of all confectionery store owners for the purpose of settling many differences within the industry, for the purpose of securing business co-operation, and in order to develop broader relationship for the common good. In addition, an agreement can be made to purchase merchandise and create a wholesale corporation for the purchase and production of confectionery goods. It would thus be possible to establish a corporate industrial concern for the manufacture of machinery and soda fountains.

All these thoughts, which have been expressed by interested businessmen as well as by Saloniki, may seem at first sight to be easy of accomplishment. It is easy to discuss future plans and improvements. It will be to our credit when we Greeks undertake the task of giving some meaning and practical direction

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to our hopes and plans for the reorganization and improvement of the confectionery business.

Our Greek businessmen are eagerly expected to use the facilities of this newspaper to voice their opinion on many phases of our business problems. Anyone may contribute brief articles related to the progress and welfare not only of the candy store business, but of any other important Greek business as well. In this way, we shall discover where our true interest lies in regard to our immediate problem, the confectionery business. Pertinent articles will be published free of charge.

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IV

GREEK

Saloniki, May 22, 1915.

NEW BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

A fine new luxurious restaurant and saloon opened its doors to the public in the Greek Town, 800 South Halsted Street, under the able management of Messrs. Sourapas and Alefouzos. We take this opportunity to wish them good luck and a prosperous business career.

One of our most ambitious and efficient businessmen, Mr. John Raklios, opened the twelfth restaurant of the extensive chain of his business enterprises at Clark and Van Buren Streets. The new investment amounts to $25,000.

Mr. Gregory returned from Greece, and recently opened up a new and well-equipped candy store on Wabash Avenue /street number not specified/.

Last week, the finest and most exclusive poolroom in Chicago was bought

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, May 22, 1915.

by our most prominent and well-known businessmen, Messrs. Constantine Dravilas, Niketas (Van) Nomikos and Andrew Karzas. Besides operating a variety of other enterprises, they are now the owners of this excellent poolroom on South Cottage Grove Avenue,near 63rd Street, which cost $20,000.

The new undertaking of our progressive fellow countrymen has aroused the admiration of all who have visited the new pool parlor and have seen its wonderful recreational facilities.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 5021

Saloniki, May 8, 1915.

GREEK BUSINESS PROGRESS

The well-to-do and enterprising Govostis Brothers, who already own and excellent lunchroom on West Lake Street, have recently opened a new exclusive lunchroom at 3951½ West Twelfth Street. We congratulate our progressive and ambitious fellow countrymen and wish them great profits.

Messrs. Leonidas and George Siavelis have opened a new and exclusive lunchroom near the busiest intersection of the South Side, at 828 East 63rd Street. We wish our good friends much profit.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, May 1, 1915.

BANKRUPT GREEK-AMERICAN BANK PAYS UP

The celebrated Greek-American Bank, the founding of which was greeted with uncontrolled enthusiasm, is now breathing its last. The closing of this bank has become one of the major scandals of our community.

Although Saloniki had repeatedly warned the depositors and investors of the uncertain status and rumored insolvency of the Greek-American Bank, no one at the time thought that such a "prosperous" bank could fail. About eight hundred hard-working Greek laborers have lost their hard-earned savings overnight. As yet, there is very little hope that the poor depositors will get any of their money back.

Last week, one hundred depositors of our nationality gathered around Monadnock Block to hear Mr. Eastman, the State bankruptcy official, announce the decision of the court on the case of the Greek-American bank. Mr. Eastman told the crowd that there was no use wasting money for carfare

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30[illegible]

Saloniki, May 1, 1915.

in order to find out whether the bank will return some part of the total deposits. He informed the Greek depositors that only two cents on the dollar remain from the assets of the much lamented bank.

So, the case has closed. Any further comment is useless and hopeless. Saloniki fought desperately to protect the interests of the Greek depositors. It was the only Greek newspaper that did its duty. The Greeks of Chicago may well be proud of its gallant efforts to prosecute the bank and to liquidate the remaining assets of the bank. The work is not finished, however. The Federal courts will now tackle the case. For this reason, all the depositors are requested to meet and decide their next course of action, in the hope that they may obtain some justice.

WPA (Ill.) PROJ. 3275

Saloniki, Apr. 3, 1915.

BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

Mr. Nicholas Demopoulos has leased a number of residences and stores on Van Buren Street for a period of five years at a yearly rental of $13,000.

We wish him every success.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 20, 1915.

SALONIKI INTERVIEWS MAYOR OF CHICAGO

For the first time in the history of any large American city, a group of men representing the Greeks of Chicago asked for, and were granted, an interview with the mayor of the city.

Mayor Harrison is kindly disposed toward the Greek race. He was imbued with love for Greece by his father, who was a great traveler and who spent much time in our country. Accordingly, the Mayor kindly consented to give an audience to a committee of thirty Greeks from every walk of life.

Among those present were: Mr. Christ Damascus, editor of the Saloniki; Mr. B. Georgakopoulos, president of the Holy Trinity Parish and a good friend of Mr. Harrison; Mr. C. Salopoulos, Dr. C. Kalliontzis, James Sellis, and G. Damascus. The remainder of the group was composed of the most active and most respected men of the Greek community. Mr. Georgakopoulos addressed the

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Feb. 20, 1915.

Mayor, thanking him for having consented to hear their complaints; he also introduced to the Mayor the various Greek men of note who were present.

Following this introductory speech, Mr. John Illiopoulos, who frequently writes in Saloniki, and who has a thorough knowledge of the English language, began to speak. He made reference to the insulting articles which had been appearing in the Chicago papers. He branded them as untrue and misleading, and appealed to the Mayor for their repudiation. He told the Mayor that the Greeks of Chicago do not intend to tolerate such aspersions and insults, and that they expect their Mayor to act justly in this matter.

Mr. Harrison listened to the eloquent plea of Mr. Illiopoulos, and gave his promise that the Greek name would be cleared of the mud which the papers have unjustly thrown upon it. He shook hands with all present and thanked them for calling upon him in behalf of such a worthy cause.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Feb. 20, 1915.

Thus, the first step toward recognition has finally been taken. As usual, its leader was the editor of Saloniki, who leads most of the progressive movements of the Chicago Greeks. Now that we have the support of our Mayor we shall be able to force the newspapers to stop their unfair attacks upon us.

However, Mr. Damascus did not stop there. He carried the fight right into the enemies' territory. The first place visited by the editor was the offices of the Day Book. This book had been publishing slanderous articles concerning the Greek restaurants of Chicago. It had hurt the business of fifteen hundred Greek restaurateurs of Chicago. Mr. Damascus went directly to the Day Book's publisher, Mr. Cochran, and denounced him for his biased and prejudiced attitude toward a respectable, hard-working group.

The publisher finally admitted that it was unfair to judge fifteen hundred

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Saloniki, Feb. 20, 1915.

business men by the negligence of three or four who were incompetent. He said that he personally ate in the "Astor Lunch", despite the fact that he lived in the La Salle Hotel where the restaurant is easily accessible. He also said that he knew that Greek restaurants are sanitary, and that they serve wholesome, appetizing meals.

Mr. Cochran placed the blame for the articles on the Public Welfare Bureau. It seems that a few inferior eating houses were examined by the Bureau and found unclean; as a result, all Greek restaurants were attacked. He mentioned a few other reasons for this obvious antagonism, but since we are unable to verify the truth of these statements, we will not print them.

The activities of Saloniki will not stop here. We shall continue to fight for recognition and respect in behalf of the three thousand Greek businessmen of Chicago. The American public must be made aware of the power of this group. They must be made to realize how much these business people contribute

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Saloniki, Feb. 20, 1915.

to the growth and prosperity of this great city.

This recognition can only be achieved through untiring and ceaseless efforts, such as this visit to the Mayor and the showdown with Mr. Cochran. We must follow the example set by other foreign groups who have known their group strength and have not hesitated to use it. Now they hold high positions, and control large fortunes. Although the Jewish people actually have no native country, they are well represented in the government and business life of every country they inhabit.

Shall the Greeks--brilliant and energetic in the arts and the professions; hard and tireless workers in every type of business and labor; born politicians--refrain from entering these fields because they are aware of a social prejudice against them? Are they to stand aside and watch other national groups become powerful and wealthy? Of course not!

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Feb. 20, 1915.

This interview with the Mayor was a step forward in the right direction. Saloniki will continue until we achieve our goal.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 6, 1915.

JOHN DEMARAS

The well-known Chicago Greek, John Demaras, has become associated with Nick Protopapas, the owner of the Greek cafe on Dearborn Street.

Mr. Demaras is a capable businessman, and is highly respected for his integrity and his ability.

Mr. Demaras is the owner of a large hacienda and estate in Mexico.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Jan. 30, 1915.

BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

The progressive and highly respected C. Kiratsis has opened a modern barbershop at the corner of Milwaukee Avenue and Halsted Street.

We extend to him our best wishes for his future success.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Jan. 16, 1915.

THE GREEK-AMERICAN BANK

All who have believed the statements found in various other Greek papers, and who have doubted the statements made by Saloniki, are asked to read this column very carefully.....

As we have previously announced, the property of this bank was sold at auction last Tuesday. No offers were made for the furniture and fixtures of the bank. Mr. Alafouzos offered $2,500 for the 758 safety deposit boxes, but he was refused.

The lease of the bank building, which expires April 30, 1922, was bought for $5,700 by N. Kyriakopoulos, C. Tampari, and John Varella. They also bought the real estate on the corner of Kedzie and Irving Park Boulevard for $5,250. Mr. Bousios bought the lease on the store at 622 South Halsted Street for $150.

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Saloniki, Jan. 16, 1915.

The buildings at 625, 734-736, and 738 Blue Island Avenue were sold to Mr. B. Doukas after he paid the mortgage of $1,500 on the property. Mr. Kyriakopoulos bid $10,000 for the building on the corner of Elston Avenue and Montrose Boulevard but his bid was not accepted.

Mr. Grossman's bid of $450 for the property in Euclid Park was accepted. Theodore Sperison bought the three lots at 77th and West Hudurn [sic] for $1,000. Three other lots at the same location were purchased by Mr. Mylonas for $450. A house, located at Humphrey Avenue and Van Buren Street, was purchased by Mr. Mylonas for $1,125.

Thus it is evident that the poor depositors will not receive even one dime for each dollar they have deposited. In fact, after the court expenses are deducted nothing will be available. In this manner the Greeks of Chicago have been robbed of their savings; moreover, the accomplices to the crime

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Jan. 16, 1915.

are the Greek and American papers which have covered up the true state of affairs.

Saloniki was the only newspaper who fought for the rights of the poor laborers who had placed implicit faith in the integrity of the Greek bankers. The bankers and their friends have proved themselves to be exactly what we have been calling them.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 26, 1914.

GREEK-AMERICAN BANK FIXTURES TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

It was decided by Judge Eastman and Mr. Zibell that the tangible property of the Greek-American Bank of Chicago should be sold at auction. The notice of sale was posted on the door of the bankrupt bank on the corner of Halsted and Blue Island Avenues.

A week ago a different notice was attached to the closed doors. It announced to the public that the bank and all its fixtures were for rent--if anyone felt capable of opening another bank for the Chicago Greeks. It seems, however, that no one has evinced any desire to enter the banking business, and for that reason the rental sign has been displaced by a "for sale" sign.

To become a banker a large capital is necessary; and we know of no one, except our four banker friends, who owns enough to become one.

However, even these gentlemen have abandoned the profession. Mr. Rifakis has

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Saloniki, Dec. 26, 1914.

left the banking business forever, and Mr. Geokaris has opened magnificent offices on Dearborn Street, where he sells travel tickets as an agent for the Greek Steamship Lines of New York City.....

Therefore there is no one left to reopen the Greek Bank. The action of the court was very wise under the circumstances. The Greeks of Chicago are quite relieved to know that they no longer have bankers and banks to worry about.

Of course the loss is a great one. We are very sorry that the committee of depositors--which presented such an impressive plea--was not able to force the bankers to keep the bank open, in order that the depositors could receive all their money back. The Atlantis published a statement defending the integrity of these four men, who said that they would repay dollar for dollar the money deposited in the Bank. Both we and the Atlantis were aware of the falseness of this statement. We exposed these men--but the Atlantis published their statement in order to fool the public. It is obvious that the integrity of this newspaper and that of the bankers is cut from the same cloth.

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Saloniki, Dec. 26, 1914.

. . . . . .

Now let us cease our consideration of the bankers and the deceitful newspaper editors who help them, and see what can be done to correct the wrongs already committed. Of course some of our readers will laugh, others will sneer, and still others will criticize us for daring to cast aspersions upon such fine citizens and such respected journalists.

We do not care. Each person has a right to think just as he chooses. And we reserve the right to print the truth about these bankrupt money grabbers and the journalists that defend them. This is not done to insult any person or to get revenge. It is merely an attempt to tell the common people the true facts, which are being hidden from them.

Of the eight hundred depositors who lost their savings, seven hundred and ninety are hard-working laborers. They had gone to the Greek Bank because of their limited knowledge of English, and felt safer when they heard and spoke their

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Saloniki, Dec. 26, 1914.

mother tongue. It is these poor people whom the Saloniki desires to help.

If the eight hundred investors had been businessmen who were familiar with the language and laws of this country, the matter would be entirely different. Then the Saloniki would not be the only one to raise a protesting voice. If these people were influential a deafening clamor for justice would be heard on all sides. Unfortunately they are simple, poor people and no one takes very much interest in their sad plight.

The shame of it is that the few educated depositors went around making speeches to their fellow depositors and influenced them to sign releases. They were aided by certain unscrupulous journalists who hid the true facts; and as a result the bankers have been declared innocent. In fact they complain of the ill usage which they have suffered.

If the educated Greeks of Chicago had taken a greater interest the situation would not be so intolerable. Nothing can be done now because on January 12

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Saloniki, Dec. 26, 1914.

the property goes under the auctioneer's gavel.

We shout our accusations in the ears of those who declared that every dollar on deposit would be returned intact. What do they think now? How about the depositors who persuaded the more ignorant to sign papers which they did not understand?

We have not given up, despite the hopeless aspects of this situation. As soon as the auction takes place we shall again take up the cudgels and fight for justice.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 12, 1914.

BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

The well-known Greek businessmen, Mr. Nickolaos Mahairas and Mr. C. Sikaras have bought out the confectionary store at 1400 Milwaukee Avenue for $1,295.

Saloniki, Dec. 12, 1914.

MR. SAVAS BOURIS

On the fourth page of Saloniki there appears a full page advertisement of the firm owned by Mr. Savas Bouris. It is the finist Greek firm of its kind in America. It manufactures all types of restaurant and confectionary fixtures and supplies. A full line of wedding and baptismal paraphernalia is also carried.

Mr. Bouris has been engaged in this business for the past twenty-five years. Previously, for twelve years he had a well-established business in Egypt. He came to America because the opportunities for success were greater. Now he is the proud owner of a fine and modern manufacturing plant. He is aided in its management by his capable wife.

All the machinery is run by electricity, and the work is done systematically and carefully, so as to insure perfection in the finished article.

PROJ. W.P.A. 6200

Saloniki, Dec. 12, 1914.

Saloniki is very proud of the progress made by Mr. Bouris.

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Saloniki, Dec. 5, 1914.

BUSINESS UNIFICATION

We are impatiently waiting to see the formation of the much needed commercial union of Greek business. This union--important from any point of view--will imbue our already established enterprises with new and vigorous life. It will be conducive to rapid and successful progress.

In the commercial world, it is undeniable that the system of co-operation, as followed by corporations and partnerships, has been of tremendous value. However, these organizations have so far been purely local in character. Despite their great numbers we have not felt any nation-wide benefit as a racial group. The local partnerships and commercial clubs do not fill the needs of the Greek people all over this country.

Many commercial organizations that exist today, are not capable of serving any social need because they are improperly organized. They are not able to give

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Saloniki, Dec. 5, 1914.

advice to the members because they know nothing about the business conditions outside of their own small community. This makes it evident that the time has come to change the present methods, and to adopt more comprehensive and efficient ones.

We must form business clubs which are capable of advising and educating the Greek businessmen. The economic horizon will be enlarged if the Greek men realize the importance of such a move and will see that it is done.

Such a step must be taken as it is definitely a forward one.

II A 2

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Dec. 5, 1914.

BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

Mr. James Kostakos has leased the store at 612 Wabash Avenue for a period of five years. He paid $15,000 for the lease.

Two progressive men of Chicago, Mr. George Kapantis and Athan Mouzakeotis, have opened a fine store at Halstead and Harrison Streets. They call it the Balkan Importing Company. Mr. Mouzakeotis is an experienced businessman and knows how to serve the needs of the community.

Saloniki, Nov. 28, 1914.

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION
by
Dr. C. Kaliontzis

The formation of a Greek business organization has been discussed many many times. I am very disappointed to see that no definite steps have been taken in this direction, as yet. Neither the journalists nor the businessmen have interested themselves in this matter, despite the fact that it is of tremendous social importance. At least, the cultured and the educated Greeks of America should recognize the value of such an organization.

Unfortunately, the Greeks in America labor under the delusion that they know everything that there is to know. I realize I have overstepped my proper place by writing this article. The only reason for my action is that I am trying to compensate for the indifference of individuals who are supposed to be interested in the social and economic progress of our race in this fine country.

I will make no attempt to explain financial methods since I am not a business-man. This is only an attempt to point out the countless gains to be derived

Saloniki, Nov. 28, 1914

from unification and co-operation.

Many people have the impression that the Greek businessmen in America are successful and are progressing. But, how can a group progress when it ignores the very weapons that are essential to progress and security? It would be the same as if a charlatan, who poses as a medical man, were to have hopes of becoming internationally famous as a doctor. And, yet, Greek people blindly follow the leadership of even such quacks, and become like them in thoughts and actions. This is an unfortunate reflection on the Greek mind, but it is a true one.

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Again I say, the American Greek has not prospered in business. He refuses to acknowledge the very rudiments of good business. He does not co-operate and he is not systematic. His capital is small and he has no power. If you tell the Greeks to form a chamber of commerce or a corporation, they question the benefit of such an organization. In this article I hope to clarify some of the benefits to be derived by co-operation.

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Saloniki, Nov. 28, 1914.

In order to form such an organization all members must contribute or invest a set amount of money; in order that there be a large working capital.
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An American does not enter any business that he is unfamiliar with. On the other hand, the Greek, who has sold fruit all his life, thinks nothing of opening a restaurant or a laundry. The American opens a small store and awaits to see if it is successful before making any effort to enlarge it. The Greek spends every cent he has saved and borrowed, so that he can start out with a big bang. Usually, he works like a slave the rest of his life to pay for that mistake.

The American has a systematic routine, he has regular store hours, and he conserves his financial resources; while the Greek stays open night and day and ends up in a sanitarium.

The employees of Greek stores have no regular hours and no holidays like the employees of other stores. American men form companies for protection and

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Saloniki, Nov. 28, 1914.

for power. Very few Greek partnerships are successful or permanent. Americans pay their bills by checks, and thereby save a great deal of time and effort; while the Greek leaves his store and runs from place to place to pay debts.

Now! are the Greeks still under the impression that they are successful? Well, all, as yet, is not hopeless. A business organization will educate and guide the Greek businessmen. It will teach them efficiency and correct business methods. It will keep them informed of commercial trends and mechanical progress that could affect the success of their businesses. And the most important part is that such a union would awaken the interest of our young men. We need organization if we want future recognition.

Such an organization can also be known as a gesture of patriotism. For, if we are successful, the American people will have more esteem for the Greek people and the Greek race. Such a step will more firmly entrench us in this,our adopted land. Our children and wives will benefit and our labors will not be in vain.

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IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 17, 1914.

JOHN RAKLIOS

The name mentioned above is familiar to all Chicagoans. Mr. /John/ Raklios is the Greek who owns twelve restaurants, all situated on street corners at busy intersections. Recently he purchased the beautiful Paris Restaurant located at Harrison and State Streets.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

II A 2

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Oct. 17, 1914.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

We are happy to inform the Greeks of Chicago that the progressive and capable James Rodopoulos has leased the Union Restaurant for fifteen years, at a lease price of $180,000.

The above lessee and the Patras Brothers have formed a partnership known as James Roder and Company. This organization also owns three other eating houses, known as the Astor Restaurants.

Congratulations and best wishes.

II A 2 GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 17, 1914.

BUSINESS DEALS

The well-known Chicagoans, Mrs. N. Gianopoulos and Mr. John Marakas--the latter a representative of an insurance firm--have rented the Midway Hippodrome at 63rd Street and Cottage Grove Avenue. Mr. Eb. Cohn was the lessor. He has had many business dealings with Greeks of Chicago.

II A 2 GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 15, 1914.

NEW GREEK CANDY STORE

Two progressive Greek men of Chicago, Mr. A. Polizonis and Mr. P. Kezios, have opened a beautiful confectionary store at North and Milwaukee Avenues. The store is valued at $15,000.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 8, 1914.

GREEK-AMERICAN BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS

The Greek community of Chicago was shocked and upset when it became known that the Greek-American Bank had closed. The following notice was put on the Bank's doors:

"Due to the disturbed world conditions which have affected our financial status, we find it necessary to close the Bank.

"A. Geokaris, G. Stamatides, F. Papakostas, G. Douras."

Among the investors are some of the finest Greek businessmen of Chicago. Unfortunately, the Saloniki lost $378.99 in this bank failure. We will print further details of this scandal.

At this moment, hundreds of Greeks are standing mute before the Bank's closed doors. They can't quite understand that their hard-earned money

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Saloniki, Aug. 8, 1914.

is lost. There's something very peculiar about the failure of this bank.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302

II A 2 GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 28, 1914.

OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE ATHENIAN HALL

The official opening of the new Athenian Hall, which is located above Constantine Salopoulos' pharmacy, on Blue Island Avenue and Polk Street, was celebrated with a magnificent ceremony and a sumptuous banquet.

More than two hundred guests from among our most prominent businessmen and members of the professions took part in the magnificent banquet, which was given by the owner and manager of the hall.

This excellent and spacious hall was sorely needed by our Greek community on the West Side. It will no doubt become the meeting place and a social center of our people.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Jan. 9, 1914.

BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

Mr. Andrew Alexopoulos, Mr. Ginis, and Mr. John Karas, have purchased the bakery at 801 Blue Island Avenue. These men have had experience in this type of business and are expected to be very successful.

Mr. Fafoutis, Mr. Columbus, and Mr. Vambos have opened a first-class bakery on Blue Island Avenue.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT 3470

II A 2

GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 15, 1913.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Our progressive fellow countrymen, Constantine and Kyriakos Papakyriakos, have opened a fine, new, exclusive saloon and restaurant in the center of the Greek quarter, at 805 Blue Island Avenue.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 25, 1913.

OUR LABORING CLASS

With the first snow flakes of the cold winter which have visited us so early this year, many thousands of Greek laborers will be released from hard, dangerous work on the railroads. Hundreds of them will swarm into the Greek quarter this winter, as usual. A month hence there will be thousands of workers arriving in Chicago.

Thus, Saloniki will grasp the opportunity to study and make an investigation of our labor problem, on which so much has been written in the past.

Chicago is pre-eminently a great railroad center, and, as such, it is also a great labor center. No one can find a better place in which to study this vital labor problem.

We are at present restricting the scope of our study to the railroad industry, without intending to underestimate the importance of the manufacturing centers

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Saloniki, Oct. 25, 1913.

of New England, where thousands of Greeks are working in the cotton mills. Nor do we want to overlook the mining industry in Utah, where thousands of Greeks are digging in the depths of the earth.

Saloniki is happy because the return of the workers' caravans to Chicago will afford the opportunity to make an analysis and intimate study of labor conditions in railroad construction companies, where more than fifty thousand Greeks are employed. Only a few of us know of their toil and their hardships, of the hard labor in the scorching heat of the desert, of the blood and sweat which they shed.

Blood! Yes, plenty of blood!

There are hundreds of accidents and deaths among Greek railroad workers every year. Many hundreds are maimed and crippled. That is why the termination of these men's employment is likened to the demobilization of our troops in Greece.

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Saloniki, Oct. 25, 1913.

Both these armies have shed their blood, both have worked hard, both have been engaging in a desperate struggle: the one to defend and protect the fatherland, the other to support and sustain the poor families on the farms and in the villages of Greece.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are being sent to their families in Greece every year by the sturdy railroad workers. Thousands of wives, parents, sisters, and children are given a new lease on life with the sweat of the far-away immigrant, who for this very reason must be called a national benefactor. Then, he should have the absolute right to full protection by the government.

As a newspaper which fulfills its program, Saloniki will examine all aspects of the labor question, especially at this time when the streets of the Greek quarter are filled with many idle workers.

The laborers themselves will be asked by Saloniki to give an account of their life, their conditions of work, and their problems. Thus, we will learn about

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Saloniki, Oct. 25, 1913.

those notorious bosses and hiring agents of labor, about the exploiters and parasites amongst our laborers.

But even the life of our workers in the city, in our Greek social centers, in the traditional coffee houses during the winter months, will be of great interest to our community. Saloniki will undertake to study this problem impartially, and will disregard any misunderstanding that may arise.

This newspaper is pleased to greet the arrival of thousands of Greek workers in Chicago. It will listen to and publish all the complaints and demands of labor, in order to correct many evils and to improve labor's status.

The struggle of Saloniki in behalf of labor will of necessity be restricted to the journalistic field. The workers who are in any way wronged or mistreated will find this paper on their side in our common effort to obtain justice and fair treatment. The government, which is always willing to support the just

NARA (ILL) PROJ. 30775

Saloniki, Oct. 25, 1913.

demands of labor, is welcomed to obtain all the information which it desires from the offices of Saloniki.

A newspaper established in a labor market and industrial city such as Chicago will have compromised its principles and purposes, if it did not gladly undertake to fight for and protect the interests of the sweating, toiling, and unfairly treated worker.

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Saloniki, Oct. 25, 1913.

THE GREEKS IN CHICAGO
Business Enterprises

The progressive and enterprising Diamantopoulos brothers have opened a fine new confectionery store on the corner of Milwaukee Avenue and Irving Park Boulevard.

The well-known Mouzakiotis brothers have opened a new bookstore and Greek newspaper and periodical distributing agency, with a complete stock of new books, on Harrison and Halsted Streets.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK

Loxias, Sep. 7, 1913.

PROJECT W.P.A. 6300

NEW APOLLO THEATRE

Greek Progressiveness

p. 2. -- Three enterprising Greeks of our community, John Ahamnos, P. Nasopoulos, and E. Kalodemos, are the owners of the New Apollo Theatre, located at Fortieth and North Avenues.

Work on the building began last week, and the cost will exceed $65,000. The seating capacity will be for 1,200 people. Plans were drawn by Mr. N. Docos, the well-known Greek engineer and architect.

Loxias congratulates our three progressive fellow-Greeks and wishes them success.

Saloniki, Aug. 9, 1913.

NEW IMPORTING HOUSE

We are pleased to announce that a new Greek business enterprise has been established. The excellent importing store managed by Messrs. John Papachristos and George Gimas will be receiving a great variety of imports and merchandise directly from Greece.

We wish our young enterprising and progressive friends, Messrs. Papachristos and Giamas, the best of luck.

This company is located at 1809 South State Street.

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Saloniki, Aug. 9, 1913.

NEW BUSINESSES

Messrs. Poulos and Kellis have opened a plumbing and machine repair shop at 718 Blue Island Avenue. Soda fountains, peanut roasting machines, and stoves are repaired at very reasonable prices. Patronize these two mechanics and you will be more than satisfied.

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Saloniki, Aug. 9, 1913.

GREEKS IN CHICAGO
The Hermes Shoe Polish Company

Under the name of the ancient Greek god of trade and commerce, Hermes, an important corporation has been established, with both Greeks and Americans participating.

This company has a capital investment of $50,000. It competes with the greatest American companies of its kind in the manufacture and sale of dye and shoe polish products. The quality of these products is excellent, and prices are very reasonable.

Almost all the owners of shoe-shine parlors, both in Chicago and other cities, obtain their supplies from the Hermes Corporation, which is under the direction of experienced businessmen, who are a credit to the Greek name.

WPA (Illinois) Project

Saloniki, Aug. 9, 1913.

On page four we are publishing an important announcement of this great progressive company, and we suggest that our shoe-shine parlor owners read it very carefully.

WPA (LA) PROJECT

II A 2 **Loxias, Mar. 29, 1913, p. 3** **GREEK**

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

A NEW DRUG STORE FOR THE WEST SIDE.

The well known pharmacist, Mr. Constantine Eutaxopoulos, bought another drug store to serve the needs of the west-side Greek community.

This new addition is located at 522-524 Milwaukee Ave. Undoubtedly the Greek community there will patronize this Greek drug store, which will be under the management of Mr. Eutaxopoulos himself.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Loxias, Jan. 27, 1912, p. 2

SECOND GRAND BALL. GIVEN BY THE GREEK RESTAURANT KEEPERS ASS'N. HERMES.

Last Sunday the much heralded dance of the Greek Restaurant Keeper's Ass'n took place at the Coliseum Annex.

Brilliancy and splendor distinguished the affair which drew over 3,500 people, Greeks and Americans. All the prominent members of our community were present and took part in the Grand March of the dance, which began at 12 midnight.

The men wore conspicuous diamonds and the ladies scintillated with jewels. The aspect was magnificent and very interesting.

Many Chicago concerns had groups of thirty or forty of their members, participating in the Grand March of the ball. Floral displays were evident everywhere. The dance continued till 4 A. M.

PROJECT W.P.A. 6300

GREEK RESTAURANT KEEPERS ASSOCIATION HERMES-TO THE GREEK RESTARUATEURS IN CHICAGO.

The object of this letter is to induce every Greek in the City of Chicago, who is engaged in the restaurant business, to come together in one body so that we may all plan how we can render our connections mutually beneficial. We must act, work, progress and prosper as a united body and not as individuals. In union there is strength. The Poles, Swedes and Germans, have strong unions, strong organizations, and the result is they are strong and powerful, politically, socially and commercially.

The restaurant trade, in this great city of the West, is in the hands of fellow-Greeks but we are not strong as far as organization is concerned. We are not immigrants any more, we are established here in the land of the free people, and the land of progress and prosperity.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, May 13, 1911. GREEK

Let us forget petty differences and animosities and be united in one big and strong association, thus not only serving our interests, but the interest of our Mother-Greece and our Adopted Country, which expects us to go along with the life of the country.

Let us come together and together decide how we can better the restaurant business and prove once more that we are not backward people, but progressive ones and worthy of our name.

J. Kokkalis, President
B. Constantakis, Secretary.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

GREEK RESTAURANTS.

The Greek restaurant keepers, due to the fact that they are the best in the city and that no one can compete with them, instead of going forward in perfecting their business, stand still, satisfied with what they make and eventually will become so careless, that business will slip away through their fingers.

As a Greek and an editor it is my duty to bring out our shortcomings before it is too late. I'm going to give Ceasar that which belongs to Caesar and no hard feelings.

The greatest majority of the restaurant keepers are not what we called qualified merchants. They learned the fundamentals of their business through industriousness and flourish better than any other nationality in that business.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Loxias, April 8, 1911. GREEK

They make a good living, save some money for rainy day and that is about all. Soup, roast beef, roast pork day in and day out, oh I beg pardon, chicken for Sunday. A qualified merchant is the one who never stays put, but always strives to better his business. Do we do that? No!

It is necessary that every day we should educate ourselves and our help to do better and bigger things than we did yesterday. How many of our restaurant keepers know and realize this principle? We have to do better if we want to stay in business and prosper.

The business methods of days gone are not applicable today. New era, new methods. Go forward, don't stay put.

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III H

PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

GREEK

Loxias, March 25, 1911.

THE FRUIT BUSINESS

A great number of the Greeks of America can be found in the fruit business. It is a large field and could be worked profitably for the Greeks if they only had the sense to know it.

Greece is a willing market for apples, lemons, etc. Why shouldn't the Greek fruitmen get their products from Greece? The cost would be just the same and as countrymen we would be helping each other.

Fruitmen of other nationalities have their eyes open and are taking our opportunities away from us. We who are asleep are losing out. While other fruitmen are making fortunes for themselves, the Greeks barely make a living.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Loxias, March 25, 1911.

We should long ago have become organized and systemized in our business dealings. Many fruithouses make plenty of money but overhead and needless waste keep them down. There are no better lemons, pears, citrons and apples, than those that come from Greece. Why can't we avail ourselves of this golden opportunity?

The Greek steamship lines approve of the idea and the cost of transportation isn't much. What is stopping you, fruitmen? Go ahead!

II A 2

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. SAUK

Loxias, Oct. 15, 1910.

THE RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION

On the 6th of November the Greek Restaurant Association, Hermes, is giving its first annual dance at the Coliseum. All Greeks must be present at this dance because it signifies a huge family gathering of a united people.

This association was organized in March; it adopted the name of Hermes and made out its canonisms. Much ground has been covered since last March. At that time the Greek Restaurateurs found themselves in great peril of being swept aside by other forces. The price of meat and other food products was going up and competitors were trying to run them out of business. The Restaurant Association put an enormous task upon itself.

This task is by no means completed. The Restaurateurs have barely made a start but it is a good start. All Greek restaurant owners have found much benefit from this association and they will continue to do so.

PROJECT W.P.A.

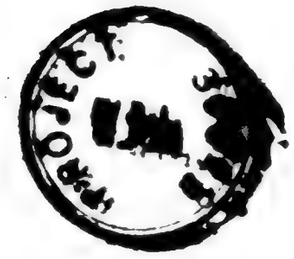
Loxias, Oct. 15, 1910.

The members have shown that they mean business and all are cooperating magnificently.

The dance is being given to further the progress of this successful association. When the aims and purposes are made known to the Greek people of Chicago, all will hasten to the first affair they are giving. We need everyone's support.

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GREEK



Loxias, Aug. 6, 1910.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dear Readers:

During the month of July the secretary of the Restaurant Association announced that dues would be payable at once and that a big drive would be inaugurated to obtain new members. Unfortunately, of the 102 members only fifty-five are in good standing. No new members were brought into the organization.

The Association promised to better the economic standing of its members, yet already ten have closed their doors in bankruptcy. The trouble is that most of us do not know what an Association is. We don't know the meaning of cooperation, harmony and brotherly love. Nothing can be done without the support of each and every member. You can't depend on the organization, it depends on you.

GREEK PROJECT WPA 30040

Loxias, Aug. 6, 1910.

Show your enthusiasm and good will at the next meeting, Chicago, August 1, 1910.

P. Katsikopoulos.

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Loxias, June 25, 1910

A NEW GREEK CLUB

p. 1.- A new Greek club has just been organized. It is the Association of Greek Cooks and Waiters. Mr. C. Ballis is president, A. Simos is vice-president, and D. Kostakos is secretary. The board includes Messrs. Androutsos, Stratigos, Kolombakos, Ekonomou, Lambropoulos, Georgopoulos and Marinakos. Mr. T. Chamales is treasurer.

II A 2

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Loxias, June 11, 1910

OUR BAKERS

o. 1.- The twelve Greek bakers of our city have taken our advice and will meet this week to lay the foundation for a corporation. If the Greeks will cooperate with one another and last a year, we will call the corporation a success. Otherwise it will go the way of other Greek enterprises.

We don't want to repeat everything we have written previously. The bakers are grown men and should be able to make their own future. Whether they succeed or fail rests with them and them alone.

Our only suggestion is that you bakers should take American business methods as an example to follow. If you want your corporation to succeed, you must use the same means that Americans use. We are suggesting nothing impossible. It can and should be done.

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IV

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

Loxias, June 4, 1910

PEDDLERS

p. 1.- The new ordinance forbidding peddlers on the city streets has gone into effect. This naturally affects the Greeks, because they are very numerous in this trade. The Greeks have voiced a protest against this ordinance, but to no avail.

Hope hasn't been given up yet. They have taken the matter to court and are preparing another protest. A meeting was held at Horan Hall last Sunday for this purpose. The principal speaker was Andrew Vlachos who urged the Greeks to stand together and fight.

The Greek Ambassador, Mr. Lambros Koromilas was also there. Other speakers were Mr. Karagiannis, president of the movement, and Messrs. Tsambas, Drabilas, and D. Eutaxias.

II A 2

GREEK

PROJECT 30016 W.P.A.

Loxias, May 28, 1910.

POWER STANDS IN THE UNION.

For over a year we have been writing of the many benefits to be gained by the Greeks if they unite and cooperate with one another. We have been the only Greek newspaper in the city of Chicago to propagate this idea. The other newspapers would rather print articles that will bring in the nickels than those that enlighten our countrymen. Thousands of Greek business establishments are being periled because there is no strength or power among the Greek people. The other newspapers have been asleep while Loxias has been pleading for unification.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Loxias, May 28, 1910.

We are glad to see that slowly but surely the restauranteurs are waking up. We hope the new Greek Restaurant Association Hermes will fulfill its duty in the right way. Here is an example of how unification works.

In Chicago there are 12 Greek bakeries which make bread for 22,000 Greek people. These bakeries are continually on the verge of bankruptcy. Although everybody works hard and faithfully. Why? Because overhead expenses are very great, and because these concerns, are continually trying to out-do one another. The 900 restaurants are in the same predicament but they at last are beginning an organization which, it is hoped, will better conditions. The bakeries would do well to follow the example of the restaurants. Here is how we figure out the savings if 12 bakeries unite into one big bakery.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, May 28, 1910

AS TWELVE BAKERIES.

Annual rent of 12 ovens at $45 a month each	$ 6,480.00
Annual feed of 40 horses at $1 per day	14,600.00
Annual salary of 40 drivers at $40 per month	19,200.00
Annual heat for 12 ovens at $10 per month	1,440.00
Total.....	$41,720.00

AS ONE BAKERY

Annual rent of 1 large oven	$3,000.00
Annual feed of 20 horses at $1 per day	7,300.00
Annual salary of 20 drivers at $40 per month	9,600.00
Annual heat of 1 large oven	800.00
Total.....	$20,700.00

Annual saving of $21.020.00.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 6069

GREEK

Loxias, May 21, 1910

ASSOCIATION HERMES

The New Greek Restaurant Association of Chicago has been named "Hermes." This organization has a very good purpose behind it and we sincerely hope it will succeed. The greatest danger lies in the animosity that can be found between the Spartans and the Tripolitans. If they can get along successfully, we have no fear of the Corinthians, Messinians, Trifilians, Stereoladitans, Nisiotans, Thrankans, and Macedonians. Wouldn't it be wonderful if we could see the Spartans cooperate and live harmoniously with the other Greeks? Wouldn't it be wonderful if we could see them helping and taking a friendly interest in one another?

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Loxias, May 21, 1910.

The Spartans and the Tripolitans are the most numerous and the most powerful restauranteurs of our association. Success rests largely on their shoulders. The Hermes association is not going to be a battleground for private quarrels. It is going to be a progressive, commercial organization.

It is not going to break up and die within the next year or two. It mustn't because the Greeks must be organized to figure the other nationalities who are trying to wipe out the Greek restauranteurs of Chicago.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, May 21, 1910.

During the last three years our restaurant positions have been greatly periled by this antagonizing force. Much of the profit is being taken away from the Greek restaurant owners and some on Clark Street have been forced to close. Loxias has seen this condition and written about it for some time, but our advice was not heeded. The Greeks are beginning to wake up at last and try to prevent the catastrophe which is becoming so eminent.

If the Greeks will look upon their countrymen as brothers and friends, instead of enemies, nobody will be able to harm any of us because together we will be able to fight.back. Our restaurants are safe as long as we stay together and cooperate. United, we are too powerful to be afraid of opposition from other nationalities in the restaurant business.

PROJECT 6 W.P.A.

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I D 1 b

GREEK

Loxias, April 23, 1910

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH

p. 1.- The American unions are the most powerful in the entire world. They are all well off and everyone is satisfied because they cooperate with one another. When a Greek opens a store he does it to take business away from another Greek or else the second Greek opens one to take it away from the first Greek. How do the Greeks expect to progress by doing business this way? They will never get anywhere at the rate they are going. The American firms are progressing because they are united and powerful. They all reap the same profits instead of ruining one another's chances. Why can't the Greeks profit by the example of the Americans? When they are busy quarreling with one another, how can they escape being crushed by American businessmen who are powerfully united? The Greeks must wake up to the fact that "in union there is strength".

II A 2

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PROJECT W.P.A. 3005

Loxias, April 23, 1910

BY-LAWS OF THE GREEK RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO

No. 2.- Art. 1. The Greek restaurateurs of Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, have met together on March 1, 1910 and organized the Greek Restaurant Association of Chicago, for the better development of restaurants.

Art. 2. All Greek restaurateurs are elegible for membership.

Art. 3. Before becoming a member the restaurateur must fill out an application and have it signed by the secretary of the club.

Art. 4. He must take an oath of allegiance to the organization.

Art. 5. Members will enjoy all privileges granted by the organization unless otherwise specified.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30019

Loxias, April 23, 1910

Art. 6. The Association will take care of all grievances and complaints.

Art. 7. The Association will lend money to borrowers under specific rules and regulations.

Art. 8. The committee will work at all times for the benefit of all. They welcome any criticisms or suggestions at all times.

Art. 9. No business dealings can be done with a restaurateur of another city or another nationality without the consent of the association.

Art. 10. The committee will consist of 15 members: 1 president, 1 vice-president, 1 treasurer, 1 assistant treasurer, 1 secretary, 1 recording secretary, and 12 committeemen. These will constitute a board of directors.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, April 25, 1910

Art. 11.(Duties of the President)

Art. 12. Vice-president takes the place of the president upon his absence.

Art. 13. (Duties of the secretary)

Art. 14. (Duties of the recording secretary)

Art. 15, (Duties of the treasurer)

Art. 16. (Duties of Assistant treasurer)

Art. 17. Checks are to be signed by the president and the treasurer. Deposits will be made by the treasurer only.

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GREEK

PROJECT 3004 WP

Loxias, April 16, 1910

COOKS AND WAITERS

p. 2.- All Greeks working in restaurants as cooks or waiters are cordially invited to Roosevelt Hall, 162 North Clark Street, between Ontario and Erie streets, on April 21st, Thursday at 9 o'clock. Ways and means of organizing a club will be discussed. Everybody should be present.

Chicago- April 14, 1910

C. Balis.

PROJECT 300.3 W.P.A.

Loxias, Apr. 9, 1910.

OUR RESTAURANTS

After printing an article about the restaurant business last week, we cannot possibly let the matter drop now. Many objected to the truth that coffee, rolls and butter should be sold for more than five cents. In Chicago there are over 900 Greek restaurants. An average of 200 customers enter each restaurant daily. Two hundred nickels a day amount to 6,000 in a month and 75,000 in a year--equivalent to $3,750. Nine hundred restaruants ought to make $3,375,000 annually. This would be a very good income for the restaurateurs, if--.

The Greek restaurateurs do not know how to systemize their work. There is much waste and needless expense because of this. By uniting and finding means of cutting the overhead, more profit will be saved for the restaurateur.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT 300.3

PROJECT WPA

Loxias, April 2, 1910

OUR RESTAURANTS

p. 2.- In a few days all facts concerning the new Restaurant Association will be disclosed to the public. That which we have tried to promote since last year (and no other newspaper saw fit to help us for the mutual benefit of all Chicago Greeks) has finally materialized. We pray daily that this organization will become a strong force and trample out those elements that are trying to impede our progress.

We hope the members of this organization will realize their danger and cooperate with one another against the common enemy. "In union there is strength." No one wants to harm the Greeks by suggesting unionization to them. Please don't act superior to one another. Everyone needs help.

By uniting you stop giving coffee, rolls and butter for five-cents. Why should you work and sweat merely to meet expenses? Fill your pockets and take life easy. Unite with one another and demand higher prices. You can get them!

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III H

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, December 18, 1909.

GREEK SOCIETIES

p. 1- Many people say that the reason we Greeks can't get along is because we form too many clubs. This is not true. If we look around us in Chicago we see all nationalities having clubs that exceed ours in membership. In other American cities, the same situation prevails. We Greeks know what is wrong with us but we are ashamed to admit it. We like to be "boss", preferring to live blindly rather than be told what is good for us.

We Greeks don't realize the advantage of uniting all restaurateurs or confectioners into one gigantic association. Instead of going forward we are going backward and we will soon disappear as leaders of the restaurant world.

PROJECT W.P.A.

Loxias, December 18, 1909.

Our present clubs are organized to build churches in our native land. Our native land has done without magnificent churches for many years. We can afford to wait a little longer, but we in America cannot. We are in an American world and must do what Americans do. We are losing profits and opportunities by not organizing.

The restaurateurs of Chicago are making a feeble attempt at becoming organized. We congratulate them and wish them lots of strength to reach success and prosperity. We are asking the help of all the Greeks of Chicago in this endeavor. Please don't let it fail! It means the salvation of the Greek nationality in American.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30076 W.P.A.

Loxias, Oct. 9, 1909, p. 1

THE RESTAURANTS.

The largest number of restaurants in Chicago are owned and run by Greeks. Recently a small number of Americans entered this field. What does this mean? Nothing to the unsuspecting Greeks, but, in reality, very much. The Greek restaurateurs in Chicago must organize immediately. They must protect themselves from this unsuspecting menace. When an American opens up a restaurant, a Greek loses one. The next week another Greek restaurant goes and another, and another.

Some day all the Greeks will be thrown into the streets and only then will they realize what has happened to them. A Greek never philosophizes until a thing is over, but this time it will be different. Every Greek feels that he"knows it all," and that his fellow is an ignoramus. He deems it unnecessary to follow a leader or cooperate with another Greek.

GREEK



Loxias, Oct. 9, 1909.

This is going to cause the downfall of all Greeks in America and is going to ruin them unless they realize that they must unite and stand together. Messrs. G. A. Kyriakopoulos, S. D. Kantzas, S. Spyropoulos, P. Kolombakos, A. Sellas, J. Askounis, and B. Koutsociannis have decided to call a meeting of all restaurant men to decide what is to be done. We hope something will come of this meeting, because it is a very serious problem confronting the Greek restaurateurs of Chicago. More will be said at a furture date.

The Greek Star, Oct. 8, 1909.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE GREEK RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION

(Editorial)

Through the organization of the Greek Restaurant Association of Chicago, our Greek community gains another important business association. Now we shall have two powerful employers' associations, the restaurant and confectionery business associations. Working parallel and in close touch with one another, these two organizations can contribute much to the development of business relations with the Americans. Our business affairs will undoubtedly improve very rapidly.

Five hundred confectioners and that many more Greek restaurant owners can indeed become a very important factor in our city and can be recognized as progressive and reliable businessmen by all American business and industrial institutions with which they must deal in the future. As businessmen, most of us Greeks must cultivate valuable relationships

The Greek Star, Oct. 8, 1908.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

and friendships with American businesses and banks in order that we may obtain credit and other business facilities in the financial world.

In order to attain these two ends, we must have two advantages if our businesses are to be successful; they are: (1) a systematic organization of our own particular business; and (2) honesty and sincerity in all our business deals. We need both of these pre-requisites because, we regret to say, above all, we lack systematic organization. Without system confusion follows making it impossible for us to meet our obligations.

We do not wish to discourage our fellow countrymen but we desire to recommend to them whatever will help them in the advancement of their business. As we all know credit in the United States can be granted in unlimited amounts; that is why one does not necessarily need large capital to start in business. The greatest asset is honesty; systematic and methodical organization is the foundation of business. As far as honesty

The Greek Star, Oct. 8, 1908.

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is concerned, we notice that almost all our people have every good intention to rise on the business ladder through honesty. In regard to the second qualification, that is, proper system, we find that most of our businessmen are found wanting. That is the reason why they are sailing on the open sea without a rudder. Consult R.G. Dunn and Bradstreet's United States Business Inventories and you will see that many Greeks whose businesses are worth ten thousand dollars or more have obtained credits amounting to only five hundred or a thousand dollars. Then we hear endless complaints to the effect that some American business concern refuses or hesitates to extend any credit to our businessmen.

Why is this so? Simply because our restaurant men, confectionery store operators, and hatters and cleaners avoid or neglect giving the representatives and officials of American business establishments the true valuation of their businesses and other tangible assets. Most of us do not know yet what a checking account is; we know many Greeks whose daily business runs into hundreds of dollars but who keep the receipts

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of the day in their pockets; others keep their money in small safes. This practice can be attributed to the fact that many among us are afraid that, if we say how much our business is worth, we will be taxed.

All these disadvantages put our businessmen in doubt and, therefore, they do not know how to proceed. That is why on numerous occasions many Greek businesses have failed, particularly because of the lack of credit which is the only or the main means of maintaining any business enterprise.

So in order to forestall such misfortunes and in order to enhance our reputation for integrity we recommend these two things; honesty and system.

Do not conceal the truth about the true state of your business. Do not carry your money in your pockets. Open checking accounts and pay your bills with checks. Be prompt with your obligations and pay your bills on time. Conduct your business honestly and sincerely and you will see that

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the Greeks will occupy a prominent place in the business world.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, May 20, 1909.

PROGRESS AND SYSTEM

p. 1.- System is a most desirous thing among the Greek people. Without it, there can be no progress. A ship couldn't possibly cross the ocean without system. In the same way, a business establishment must have it in order to succeed.

A few Greeks think that the only thing necessary to open a store is $50, $100, or $200 borrowed from Paul or Gus. After borrowing the money and opening a store, they sit back to watch the profits roll in. This is a wonderful system - but it never works.

The brilliancy of a Greek trying to borrow money is lost after he has opened his place of business. We don't possibly mean all the Greek storekeepers, just most of them. We aren't writing these things to show our superiority. We want to help these amateur business men, because as countrymen, we want to see you progress, instead of staying on the bottom of the ladder of the commercial world. No one will accuse us of not telling the truth.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, May 20, 1909.

Here is a true example of Greek business principles. I entered a Greek confectionery one day and found six of my countrymen, seated around a table, playing Skambili (a Greek card game). Imagine what business the proprietor must be doing! What would the customers think upon entering a store and finding card-players taking up all the room? A thousand dollar soda fountain, fixtures, etc., sacrificed to card-players.

Another time I saw two of my fellow-countrymen standing outside of their store in a lackadaisical way. Every woman that went by was loudly criticized in the way she walked, the way she dressed, the color of her hair, etc. After such humiliation, is it any wonder the woman does not patronize this store?

The Greeks must learn, first of all, courtesy. They must learn kindness, promptness, cheerfulness, and cleanliness. Dirty hands and a dirty apron make customers go elsewhere.

Keep these words in mind and profit by them.

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III A
I C

GREEK

The Greek Star, Apr. 30, 1909.

BUSINESS HONESTY

(Editorial)

A day does not pass that we do not hear some complaint against us. Many of the complaints are made against our candy store and restaurant owners and operators. Accidentally, we met an American businessman who made many complaints against his Greek clients. On the day before yesterday we received a letter from another merchant asking for the addresses of numerous Greek creditors of his. Also, only a few days ago, we had a businessman visit us asking our advice on a method of collecting several sums of money which were owed him by Greeks.

In short, this is very regrettable because such dishonest dealings jeopardize the reputation and the interests of honest and decent Greek businessmen. Even the good name and honor of all the Greeks is thus seriously injured. Because of this accusation against us, we were forced to pen these few lines

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Star, Apr. 30, 1909.

with deep regret and shame. However, we must make a vehement protest in behalf of all honest and fair-minded Greeks everywhere. They must take active steps to get rid of those unscrupulous and dishonest Greeks who disgrace themselves, who drag the Greek name down, and who injure our common interests.

With the exception of only a few of our businessmen, it will be noticed that very few of us who are in business have adopted a suitable and systematic method of granting and obtaining business credit. If we check any business inventory or official black-lists we will be surprised to notice that only a small number of Greek businessmen have a good credit rating. In spite of this, however, American business institutions--big companies and wholesale houses--did not hesitate to open credit accounts with most of us whose names and businesses were not on the Chicago Businessmen's Register. Naturally, this took place; first, because they relied upon the personal honesty and integrity of the Greek businessman. They also had accepted the recommendations and good references which they got from other reputable businessmen among us.

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The Greek Star. Apr. 30, 1909.

Unfortunately, however, today's results and reports prove that there are many irresponsible and unprincipled countrymen of ours in whom honesty, integrity, and good faith have been found lacking in the American market. On the other hand, we may be encouraged by the fact that there are also many honorable and honest Greek businessmen who are a credit to the Greek name and to the high standing of the Greek Community of Chicago.

For these reasons we wish to emphasize that honesty and clean deals are the main prerequisites for progress and a promising future. It is on such a basis that the happiness and prosperity of everyone rests.

When, fifty years ago, John D. Rockefeller Sr. was starting in business as a young man in Cleveland, Ohio, he needed $2,000 to promote his business enterprise; he went to a bank and asked for a loan. The banker asked if he could bring an endorser who could give a guarantee; if not, some sort of collateral was required of him. Rockefeller could not comply with these requirements. However, after a long talk, the banker was convinced of his honesty and integrity,

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The Greek Star, Apr. 30, 1909.

and promptly granted him the $2,000 without any security or collateral whatever. Today, Mr. Rockefeller's fortune and his huge oil industries are estimated to amount to about two billion dollars.

By this example we wish to say that the individual's personal integrity and honesty are the only means with which to establish and create any kind of business regardless of its size. It is in this way that capital and fortunes are made.

Consequently, it becomes necessary to see that our business is systematized. It is necessary that we always be faithful to our obligations to our creditors. This necessity is imposed upon us by our individual and collective interests. A day will and must come when every Greek will be distinguished by his honesty. It is then that we shall see our reputation being improved; only then will the horizons of successful activities be widened and extended.

Honor and esteem, then, to those who are doing business in an honorable way;

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The Greek Star, Apr. 30, 1909.

shame and dishonor to those who use lies and practice deception, to those who blacken the Greek name.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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IV

GREEK

Loxias, April 28, 1909.

PROJECT 30016 W.P.A.

TOWARDS UNISON
(Continued from last week)

p. 1- Mr. Rifakis - "Dear Sir, I am hastening to add my congratulations to those of our fellow Greeks in praising your wonderful plans for the progress and future of the Chicago Greeks. I am willing to answer all questions put to me, truthfully and frankly."

Mr. Eutaxias - "Are there many large fruit concerns in our city, Mr. Rifakis? If so, which are they?"

R. - "There are six of them, operated, respectively, by Messrs Prokos, N. Mazarakos, Giannakopoulos, Rifakis, Giannakopoulos (bananas) and Boutsanesis or Benson (bananas)."

E. - "Do many Greeks work there?"

R. - "At least twelve at each."

PROJECT W.P.A. 6003

Loxias, April 28, 1909.

E.- "Do many customers come to the market daily?"

R.- "About 5,000."

E.- ""hat is the percentage of Greeks out of this number?"

R.- "Half are Greek -"

E.- "Which are more successful in the fruit business, the Greeks or men of other nationalities."

R.- "Even if there were 12,000 Italians and Jews in comparison with 2,500 Greeks, the Greeks would be more successful. They realize that rich men want excellent fruits and are not afraid to spend money for them and they know that poor folks want excellent fruits, too. So what do they do? By making a higher profit off the rich man, the peddler can afford to sell good fruit at lower prices to the poor man."

PROJECT 30019 W.P.A.

Loxias, April 28, 1909.

E.- "Do the Greeks buy their fruits from Greeks alone or do they buy from all nationalities?"

R.- "They buy to suit their purses."

E.- "Do you think that if the Greeks united, they would benefit by it?"

R.- "Yes. If all the Greeks of Chicago unite and pull together, they can outrank all other nationalities in the fruit business and make bigger profits for themselves."

E.- "What if the Jews, Italians and Irish form a union to rival ours?"

R.- "There is nothing for us to fear, because these nationalities are bitter rivals and do not get along together."

E.- "What gain will the Greeks get by uniting?"

PROJECT W.P.A. 6209

Loxias, April 28, 1909.

R.- "They will be able to monopolize the fruit industry, they will obtain added profits and they will become strengthened and will not be afraid of opposition from no one."

E.- "Do you think the Greeks are willing to unite as we have suggested?"

R.- "To say yes would be a lie. It is an excellent suggestion and should be carried out, but the Greeks are stubborn people, so we don't know how they'll take such a suggestion. I approve of it, and will lend all possible help."

- - -

E.- "Mr. Prokos, are there many Greek stores selling fruits in our city?"

P.- "About 800, large and small."

E.- "Is that all?"

P.- "Well, there are about 4,000 Greek fruit peddlers but they do not have their own stores."

PROJECT W.P.A. 3003

Loxias, April 28, 1909.

E.- "How many buy fruit from you daily?"

P.- "About 1,500."

E.- "Why is this, since there are almost 5,000 in Chicago?"

P.- "They don't all trade at Greek places."

E.- "How many go to strangers?"

P.- "About half."

E.- "Why do the Greeks go to strangers instead of supporting their own countrymen?"

P.- "They do not do it for spite but they are afraid that we are too high in price and won't haggle over prices as the Jews and Italians do?"

PROJECT W.P.A. 3008

Loxias, April 28, 1909.

E.- "If all the Greeks had a chance to get together and talk things over, would it help?"

P.- "Oh, yes! Many misguided notions could be cleared up in this way, and outstanding problems could be talked over. The one thing that will solve our problem is a union of all Greek fruit merchants in Chicago. It is the only solution."

- - -

Loxias - We have written and spoken of many things. The rest is up to you. Go ahead.

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I C
IV

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Loxias, April 21, 1909.

TOWARDS UNISON

p. 1.- During the week we received a letter from our patriotic Greek, J. Sakellarakis, secretary of one of the biggest market houses in Chicago, the market owned by the Giannakopoulos-Coorlas-Calvert (Kalabritinos) trio. These men are important factors in our bringing about a Panhellenic Union. With their help our project will gain much ground, we hope. During our ten years of journalism in America, we have always tried to bring before the reading public the exact opinions of leading men in the community. We have interviewed three important men and are truthfully publishing the contents of the interviews in our paper. These well-known men are Messrs. Giannakopoulos, Rifakis and Prokos. We believe that these interviews will give several new slants on the Panhellenic Union question and will clear many clouds that hang over our heads.

PROJECT W.P.A. 540

Loxias, April 21, 1909.

AN OPEN LETTER

Dear Loxias:

In order to be truthful one must admit that you are a patriotic man, one who is extremely interested in the progress of our nation in a strange and powerful land.

I congratulate you on your present work, writing every day, pounding incessantly on the same subject, not only because it is your own idea, but because it is a good idea and a patriotic one. We are referring, of course, to the Panhellenic Union, the uniting of all the big commercial concerns of our countrymen into one large corporation where all may reap similar profits.

By this unison we will all find what we are looking for, what we came to this strange land for, - PROGRESS. This progress we will never make if we insist or fight among ourselves and be jealous of our neighbors.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Loxias, April 21, 1909.

Two years ago Athena suggested that the South Water street district be united. Competition and jealousy overruled this splendid suggestion and it came to naught.

Let us forget our community and our nation for a while. Our nation has a king and a government to look after it. The Community a governor and officers. Our duty and our problem does not concern them. It concerns us and our progress in the United States. After we insure success for ourselves we can help our community and our nation. Now we are too helpless to do anything. Let us all pull together and gain strength in unison.

Keep up the good work, Loxias, do not let your brothers down.

John Sakellarakis.
Chicago, Illinois
April 19, 1909.

POST OFFICE W.I.A. CHICAGO

Loxias, April 21, 1909.

In what way can the Greeks of Chicago bring about a union in the fruit business? The following dialogue should clear up some hazy points.

- -

Eutaxias - "Have you any idea, Mr. Giannakopoulos, as to the number of fruit concerns in Chicago and the nationalities of the owners?"

Giannakopoulos - "Yes, there are 100 fruit concerns. Four are Greek and the rest are Italian, Jewish, and Irish."

E. - "Where do these fruit come from?"

G. - "California, Michigan, Missouri, and Colorado."

E. - "How many Greeks come to the markets to buy fruits daily?"

G. - "Over 2,000."

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Loxias, April 21, 1909.

E. - "Do all these men have their own stores?"

G. - "No, about 500 have their own businesses. The rest have stands, trucks or wagons to sell their fruit."

E. - "Could you tell me please how many men of other nationalities can be found buying fruit daily?"

G. - "About 5,000, Italians; Jews, and Irish."

E. - "If we asked you whether Greeks buy from Greeks or men of other nationalities, what would you say?"

G. - "My answer would be this - Every Greek has a right to buy where he chooses. His purse-strings tell him where to go. If he is not satisfied with the Greeks, he buys from Italians or even from Jews."

E. - "How do you buy your fruits, Mr. G?"

PROJECT W.P.A. 6402

Loxias, April 21, 1909.

G. - "By auction, for instance, the highest bidder for bananas gets them."

E. - "Do men of other nationalities come and buy for fruit-stands and peddling purposes?"

G. - "That is a monopoly of the Greeks. Other nationalities all have stores of their own."

E. - "Are fruits so in demand that both store-owners and peddlers can do a thriving business?"

G. - "No, store owners do not make much money on fruit. Peddlers are more in demand, because they sell better fruit for less money."

E. - "If that is true, according to the number of Greeks at the market, and according to the business they are doing; why don't Greeks support Greeks? Why don't they buy their fruits from Greeks instead of filling the pockets of the Italians, Jews, and Irish? Can't their union do any-

PROJECT W.P.A. 10049

Loxias, April 21, 1909.

thing for the mutual benefit of both?"

G. - "There is one correction I'd like to make, my friend. You asked why the union doesn't do anything. The simple reason is - because there is no union."

E. - "What? You have no organization? You let the Italians and Jews take all that money? I am ashamed to hear that about the Greek people. Don't you think that an association for all Greek fruit dealers in Chicago would be of advantage to all?"

G. - "Yes, I have often hoped for that, but the Greeks do not find it easy to get along with each other. We can't do it."

E. - "But can't we try, at least?"

G. - "Yes, by all means, it will be a great thing, Mr. Eutaxias. I am with you 100% in anything you propose."

The Interviews with Mr. Rifakis and Mr. Prokos will follow.

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GREEK



Loxias, Jan. 6, 1909

VARIOUS NEWS

With great joy all friends will hear that the progressive Greek brothers, Theodore and Basilis Chamales, owners of the Savoy, have bought another restaurant for $15,000.00 at 286 S. State Street near the Greek-American restaurant of Mr. Koutsoumbos.

Loxias wishes them long life and huge profits.

Our well-known friends, A. Stathas and J. Kosmopoulos, have opened billiard rooms at 78 North Clark Street. They have one of the biggest establishments on the North Side.

II A 2

GREEK

PROJECT 3005 W.P.A.

Loxias, Sept. 30, 1908

GREEK CONFECTIONERS ASS'N

c. S.- To all members!

All members of the Greek Confectioners Association are invited to a general meeting on Friday, October 2, at 2 o'clock at 75 E. Randolph St.

An important discussion will be held on "The Chocolate Market."

We want everyone present as this is a very important matter.

Chicago, Sept. 29, 1908

President
K. Loomos

Secretary
B. Giannios

The Greek Star, Sept. 25, 1908.

THE GREEKS OF CHICAGO
Do Greek Businessmen Exploit Our Youth?

The important question of whether the Greek businessmen of Chicago are exploiting young Greek boys is again in the limelight in connection with a recent court case in which a Greek youth stole $206 from a Greek business establishment.

When this young man was arrested and questioned by the police, he justified his stealing with the remark that his employer did not pay him any wages. The boy made the same accusation and used the same justification in court. Immediately afterwards, the American press of Chicago took up this case and gave considerable prominence to the alleged and not generally justified fact that Greek businessmen are sweating their hired labor and, still worse, are exploiting and underpaying their hard-working laborers. The press directed its attack especially against the Greek shoe shine parlor operators and hatters. Whole

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The Greek Star, Sept. 25, 1908.

stories have been conceived and written by the American press of Chicago saying that new epidemics of labor abuses have appeared in the Greek Community. The police and other responsible city authorities are being urged to put a stop to these evils which threaten to disrupt the normal and friendly relationship between employee and employer classes.

The extremely critical reportorial staff of the American press is using the same tactics of violent but unfounded accusations as were used in the Syrian murder case. These same men do not hesitate to put all Greek businessmen who own and operate shoe shine and hat cleaning shops on the spot. Certainly, only a few Greek businessmen are to blame. It is generally conceded that only a very small number of Greek employers abuse labor and exploit Greek youths who are employed by them.

The press has a noble mission. Its main efforts should be directed toward the enlightenment of the public which expects to be thoroughly but honestly and completely informed on the news of the day. So, since the purpose of the

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The Greek Star, Sept. 25, 1908.

newspaper is to discover and tell the truth, it must direct all its accusations and attacks against those individuals only who have been proven wrong or in violation of the law.

The press should not exercise any censorship over the conduct and acts of any citizen unless it possesses all the facts. Attacks which are made against any class of people, any profession, or any nationality because of the errors of a few individuals within those groups are entirely unjustified.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, July 22, 1908

THE GREEK RESTAURANTS

p. 1.- This week we have decided to write on the Greek restaurants in our city which certainly need a little help if they wish to maintain and enlarge their position. They must learn to have "system" in their business or all their efforts will be lost.

The first thing needed in opening a restaurant, of course, is capital. That is not hard to get, but once a man gets it all his worries begin. In opening a restaurant, he must know his business, be always on the job, and in years to come he may make a successful living in this land to which Fate has brought him.

This doesn't sound hard or complicated and it isn't, if there is a system in the way a store is run. The proprietor must be careful of waste and overhead expense.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, July 22, 1908

In Chicago there are many Greek restaurants. They have lights, meats, vegetables, stoves, tables and chairs, but they do not seem to progress. This is because they lack something--system. The Greeks are far behind in this respect. On Monday their bill of fare reads: Steak, 25¢; on Tuesday it is 20¢, and on Wednesday it is 15¢. This is no way to do business.

Why should a restaurateur make such a loss on Tuesday and Wednesday, when he sells the same steaks he sells on Monday? Why should he work hard day and night just to meet his expenses? There seem to be plenty of customers in all the restaurants for the proprietors to make huge profits.

Although not in the restaurant business, we believe the answer is simple. A restaurateur does not relax. If he goes home to nap for an hour, he finds that his competitor across the street or next door has lowered prices and taken away his business. Why do they do this? Do they think

PROJECT WPA 6700

that by lowering prices they can make more money? Can't they see that they are ruining their own chances along with their neighbors?

The other nationalities in Chicago are laughing at this child's play the Greeks are conducting. They will keep on laughing until the Greeks wake up and put system in their business.

II A 2

Loxias, June 24, 1908.

GREEK

[CONFECTIONERS' ASSOCIATION]

The Greek Confectioner's Association has been organized and is progressing rapidly, thanks to Mr. Loumis, the president and to the members of the association.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, June 24, 1908

p. 1.- We have something to say to the Greeks in this issue concerning the market. But first we will begin with an old, old, story:

A father wanted to impress his seven sons with the need of cooperation among them. He asked them to bring seven rods, which they did. He tied them together and asked his sons to break the rods. Of course the boys couldn't do this. He then gave the boys one rod apiece and soon all seven were broken.

We are printing this in our columns as an example to the Greeks in the market business.

There are many Greeks in this type of work, but they are ruining their own and everybody else's business by refusing to cooperate with one another. The Greeks could do much in this line if they wished.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Loxias, June 24, 1908

It is in their power to build up one of the biggest trades in Chicago if they would go about it in the right way. Among the most prominent men at the market are John Procos, John Rifakis and James Giannakopoulos. They should all get together, talk things over and cooperate with one another. If they do this, no one will be able to break them.

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III B 3 b

GREEK

The Greek Star, Jan. 10, 1908.

CHRISTMAS BALL OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CONFECTIONERY MEN

One of the most important events of the Christmas holiday season, which will remain forever in the memory of the Greeks of Chicago, was the annual ball of the Association of Greek Confectionery Men. This affair not only surpassed any other previous and similar social event in brilliance and magnificence, but it also won the admiration and elicited the applause of all those who attended and contributed to the success of the gathering.

The flower of our society was present; hundreds of families in their best clothes, charming young ladies in gay dresses and beautiful formal gowns, all the members of the professional ranks, businessmen, and representatives of the press made the affair a brilliant spectacle and a rare gathering of happy, smiling, and cheerful people. Many American families and friends, as well as representatives of American business and industry, accepted our invitation to join in our festivities and enjoy the company of our most prominent leaders

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The Greek Star, Jan. 10, 1908.

and outstanding members of our Greek-American society. It is estimated that there were some fifteen hundred men, women, and children present at this memorable Christmas gathering.

The success of this excellent affair is evidence of the power and influence of the well-organized and excellently functioning Association of Greek Confectionery Men. The Greek Star is indeed happy to see that its fervent hopes and wishes in behalf of the Association, which represents a large part of Greek business enterprise in Chicago, are being realized.

We are indeed pleased to announce the brilliant success of the confectionery men's ball and extend our warm congratulations to those who had an active hand in organizing it. We give three cheers for our confectionery men. Mr. Pericles J. Manousopoulos is president of the Association; Mr. Bill Varellas is secretary. Messrs. Bill Georgakopoulos and James Floros led the grand march at the ball.

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The Star, Sept. 20, 1907.

NEWS ABOUT THE GREEKS OF CHICAGO

Again we call the attention of the Greek confectioners of Chicago to the soda fountain and general confectionary supply exhibit which is being held at Casino Hall in this city. This display will be open for inspection until 11 P. M. tomorrow. We urge everyone to hasten to visit this display. A great deal can be learned from this exhibit.

Those of our readers who have not obtained any tickets to the exhibit may do so by clipping the coupon in the advertisement section of The Star and presenting it to the exhibitors at Casino Hall.

The Star, Sept. 13, 1907.

THE CENTRAL GREEK BOOKSTORE

The Star desires to say a good word in behalf of the splendid new Central Greek Bookstore of Constantine J. Karas, a prominent Greek businessman. The store is located at 318 South Halsted Street, in the heart of the Greek quarter on the West Side.

Mr. Kara's supplies our community with a wide range and a great variety of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers, most of which are printed in Greece.

In reading Greek books and newspapers our immigrants are keeping in touch with developments in Greece and at the same time we keep alive our Greek spirit and culture.

A rich collection of dictionaries foreign language technical books, religious

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The Star, Sept. 13, 1907.

books, school and nationalistic texts, historical and popular books, and fiction are available.

Pictures in color and Athenian dailies are also on sale.

We urge all the Greek lovers of art and letters and those who thirst after knowledge to patronize the Central Greek Bookstore.

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GREEK

Star, April 19, 1907.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIOUSNESS AND CREATIVENESS
Greece Must Accept And Adopt The American Spirit.

(Editorial)

Is there anywhere in the world so much commercial progress, education, intelligent industriousness, and a constructive forging to greatness as in the United States?

Is there anywhere in the annals of history a manifestation of this kind? The answer is no! The United States of America is leading the world today.

The American cosmopolitan population today thinks and works for greatness, unparalleled in the chronicles of the world's history.

American Greeks as part of this great country will give valuable service to Mother-Greece if they permit their American acquired spirit to permeate the land of their birth.

Mother-Greece will shine once more as a bright star in the heavens of the world, if the American spirit of greatness is permitted to influence the minds of her people.

IMMIGRATION PROJ. 30275

Star, April 19, 1907.

Greece with her inherent, but otherwise inactive greatness will reach unbelievable heights if the life and activity of the United States is taken as a model.

Undoubtedly the American dollars, sent to Greece by American Greeks, will be a relief to her sufferings, but the real salvation of the country depends not upon dollars alone, but upon the creative mind of the nation.

The best creative mind of the world today is the one that America possesses.

Greece must accept and adopt the American spirit.

In urging Mother-Greece to Americanize her national thoughts and actions one may say that we are infatuated with America and American progress and consequently we have stumbled upon deception.

A non-progressive or cynic may say that people with inferiority complexes always suffer from estrangement. And if Greece pays attention to colonial Greeks who are influenced by their respective national spirit, first thing you know, Greece will be a place of many and varigated cross-currents of national thoughts, spirits and adaptations.

WPA (N.Y.) PROJ. 30278

(N.Y.) PROJ. 3027

Star, April 19, 1907.

American Greeks, despite their newly established colonies in America, have made themselves felt not only in America but in Greece as well. Whether our brother-Greeks on the other side of the ocean want to admit the truth or not the facts are there just the same. They (the American-Greeks) have made a clean cut distinction from other Greek colonists in the world. Every hamlet, town and city in Greece is flooded with American dollars, American ideas and thought and methods. They are perforated by the invincible American spirit and if they are not conscious now of the American influence upon them, the time is not far away when they shall know it and reckon with it.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

American-Greeks, imbued by the greatness of the American spirit, have set out to lift up their relations and former townsmen from their inactiveness and chronic apathy and inject them with the American spirit of diligence and productiveness.

Millions of American eagles accompanied by American methods were sent to Greece by American-Greeks to build churches, schools, water works, roads, buildings and other public and private improvements.

Mother-Greece has turned her eyes and hopes upon those, Yanky-Greeks, as we are called.

WPA (Ill.) Proj. 30275

Star, April 19, 1907.

What other colonial Greeks the world over could compare themselves with American-Greeks in doing things for Mother-Greece?

Greeks the world over are the same in so far as their devotion to Greece, but American-Greeks, due to their American acquired greatness, are topnotchers.

They do things in a big way and they do it quickly.

That is why they have made themselves felt everywhere.

Their inherent progressiveness coupled with American spirit has created wonders.

It is not an exaggeration to say that many trades and businesses, now flourishing in America under Greek control, were either dormant or non-existent before the arrival of the Greeks as immigrants.

The Greek, with his active mind and his American acquired scope of operations enhanced by the greatness of the American spirit, has flooded America with confectioneries, restaurants, flower shops, fruit stores, commission houses, shoe repairing shops, shoe shine stands, grocery stores and many other businesses.

Star, April 19, 1907.

Thousands upon thousands of jobs were created by the new Greek enterprises. Hundreds of thousands of people were affected one way or another by the Greek activities.

And this handful of Greeks in America have made themselves known to the whole country as a progressive element of the United States, and have made themselves a locomotive power in pushing Mother-Greece to better times and thoughts. Whenever and wherever the American Greeks have visited the land of their birth, they have left behind not only the almighty American eagle but also germs of Americanism, which in years to come will blossom into a beautiful and fragrant flower.

But let us not get away from the main-issue. The point is it is the American spirit which the author of this article wants Greece to accept and adopt.

The phenomenal superiority of the American-Greeks over all Greeks, according to our reasoning, is attributed to the spirit of America which the Greek immigrant to America has accepted, adopted, and injected into his being. That being the case and as a true American he sets out to spread the greatness of his Americanism all over his beloved Greece.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Star, April 19, 1907.

One with keen analytical observation and free from bias and narrow nationalism will be able to see, sooner or later the invincible force of the spirit of America will cover and permeate the whole world. Because it stands for liberty, equality, and justice. That is the idealistic song of the poets. That is the loftiest conception of the philosophers, and undoubtedly the will of providence.

Mother-Greece in the past has lead the world into education, civilization, culture and anything that was conceived as good. And the writer of this article earnestly urges the dowager Queen of the World, to take the lead again above all other nations and accept the spirit of America. Hellenism in the past was accepted and adopted by Greeks and non-Greeks as a beneficent thing to man-kind. Americanism to-day is the crystallization of past lofty and divine thoughts, the fulfilment of a dream, a dream which mankind has had for eons of time. Devotion to narrow nationalism or any power on earth will not be strong enough to thwart the spread of the spirit of America in the whole world. That is a natural law to man's evolution.

American-Greeks therefore can rightly and justly urge Mother-Greece to be the first nation in the world in accepting and adopting the American spirit, thus

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Star, April 19, 1907.

again getting the first honors and benefits in that which will follow later in all the nations of the world.

The American spirit is not idealistic only, devoid of material gains, but, on the contrary it envolves all that is practical and needful in man's upward trend, spiritually and materially.

American living standards, from the highest to the lowest, are far above all other nations.

Living standards in poverty stricken Mother-Greece, as well as in enormously wealthy countries, are so bad that it really is a disgrace to our social order.

Mother-Greece, with her inherent progressiveness, will lift herself up from the present struggle and chronic suffering if she proves herself wise in accepting the American spirit, the panacea of all human ills. American industriousness, American liberty, equality, and justice, and American thinking will lift any nation out of its material and spiritual predicament.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30274

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Star, April 19, 1907.

We sincerely wish and hope that Mother-Greece will take the world initiative and permit the spirit of America to become her national thought.

P. S. Lambros, Editor.

The Greek Star.

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III H

GREEK

Star, Jan. 4, 1907.

KAZAZIS CIGARS - GREEK CIGAR COMPANY - ANNOUNCEMENT

P. 4 -- Permission has been granted to us by the president of the National University of Greece, the Honorable Neocleus Kazazis, to use his distinguished name in advertising our best cigar, which we have put on the market as the Kazazis cigar.

Our name and our reputation as manufacturers of cigars in the last ten years have been extended over the country, and our new cigar is guaranteed to contain only pure Havana tobacco.

Every Kazazis cigar is made throughout of selected tobacco, and the workmanship, which is our specialty, is the very best.

We fill orders for every part of the United States and for all countries abroad.

S. Georgiadis,
53 W. Van Buren Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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III H

GREEK

Star, Dec. 14, 1906.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our house, which is the oldest Greek establishment in Chicago, with a large clientele spread over three-fourths of the United States, announces that the following imports have been received by us and can be shipped to any part of the continent upon request. Our prices cannot be beaten. Our accuracy, methodical efficiency, and prompt service are of the best. And our reputation is the symbol of our success.

The newly-received imports are:

Pure butter from Chalcis.
White (feta) cheese from Parnassus.
Olives from Salona and Kalamas.
Olive oil, pure and genuine, from Kardamyle.
Sardines, the finest obtainable from the firm of Papaleonardou, the largest and best house in Greece.
Medzithra and other cheeses from Kosma.

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Star, Dec. 14, 1906.

Those who have not tried our goods are requested to give us a trial, with the specific guarantee that if the goods are not satisfactory no payment need be made.

Our merchandise is shipped by railway express for quick and safe delivery.

John Giannakopoulos,

15 (sic) Dearborn Street,

Chicago, Illinois

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302-75

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III A
I C

GREEK

Star, Aug. 24, 1906.

A WORD TO THE GREEK CONFECTIONERS OF CHICAGO

(Editorial)

One out of every four Greeks living in Chicago is in business of some kind, but the Greek confectioner predominates among Greek business men with the restaurateur second.

The great majority of our Greek business men have never been in business before. Practically every line of business in which the Greek is now engaged is new to him. But his innate spirit of progressiveness has made it easy for him to open his eyes and learn a lesson or two from the American business man. Because of the Greek's facility in learning and his incomparable assiduity and persistence he soon makes himself noteworthy in the business world. This is all very well.

WPA PROJ. 30275

Star, Aug. 24, 1906.

The Greek has acquired from the American business man certain ideas conducive to prosperity, but either because of his eagerness for accomplishment or because of his arrogance he has failed to adopt the wonderful system of the American business man, which includes incessant publicity, honesty in all transactions, both with customers and with business houses, and the establishment of credit. This does not imply that the Greek business man is not honest. Far from it. He certainly is honest. But his honesty is not known to business houses, and his credit is not established with the Business Men's Credit Association with the exceptions of a very few Greek merchants.

The majority of Greek business men buy for cash. Their names are not registered in the credit departments of business houses. And worst of all they frequently give evasive answers and refuse to declare the value of their concerns to the investigators of the Business Men's Credit Association lest the facts become known to their competitors. What foolish notions they cherish! They avoid the thing most useful for expanding their business.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

Star, Aug. 24, 1906.

The Greek confectioners in Chicago because of their great numbers and the tremendous business which they do have untold power in their hands, whether they know it or not. Such power and such influence, if properly and wisely used, will bring honor and credit to them and to the Greek community and will enhance the reputation of Greeks in general. And the way to use this great power properly and wisely is very simple: Americanize yourselves, your thoughts, and your system of conducting your business! Very simple, if you are willing to do it. Add to the gifts which you already possess the three simple but effective elements of the American system; advertising, honesty in all dealing, and establishing credit in the commercial world so that everybody will known who is who.

Those confectioners who are not as yet members of the recently organized Association of their trade will help themselves and the Greek community by joining it, attending its meetings, and inviting eminent American business men to deliver lectures to this young organization.

You Greek confectioners, have great power at your command. Use this power wisely.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 9978

Star, Aug. 24, 1906.

Captains of industry and of business and all others will salute you if you will add to your equipment for business the three things needful , above mentioned.

It is absolutely necessary to live to think and to act as Americans while you live in America and make your living among American people.

Establish your credit, pay your bills promptly, advertise your business, mingle with American business men, attend their lectures, and plan for the future. Then nobody will be able to compete with you in your business.

II A 2
III H
IV

GREEK

Star, Aug. 10, 1906.

THE HOUSE OF KARAVELIS AND BOOSOOLAS
Chicago, Illinois

Announcement

To our Clients and to All Other Greeks in the United States

p. 4- Our business, as the result of the sincere and honest service which we render to those who deal with us, has rapidly increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to expand the house of Karavelis and Boosoolas by establishing a branch office in Salt Lake City, Utah, located at 533 West Second South Street. An additional office will be established in the immediate future in Athens, Greece, concerning which we shall make an announcement later.

The House of Karavelis and Boosoolas
327 South Halsted Street
Chicago, Illinois

Branch Office
2 Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois

II A 2

CT-II

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Star, [illegible] 10, 1936.

[illegible]

[illegible]

p. 4.---[illegible] in [illegible] Mine of Nina and Kola, [illegible] in preparing this [illegible] Pectoral Balsam. A [illegible] in the United States for one dollar.

H. Calopoulos
The Greek Pharmacy
25 [illegible] Halsted
Chicago, Illinois

[illegible] The Greek Pharmacy anywhere in America for a trial bottle.

The Greek Pharmacy of Chicago

II A 2
III G
III H
IV

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Aug. 3, 1906.

CHICAGO GREEK HOUSE TO EXPAND

P. 3- Last Thursday, Evstatios Karavelis, well known and well liked member of the firm of Karavelis and Boosoolas, general agents for steamship and railway companies left for Athens, Greece, with the intention of establishing there a branch office of his Chicago house. Mr. Karavelis, who has been in Chicago for the last eighteen years, intends to stay in Greece six to eight months before he returns to Chicago.

The new expansion of his firm in Greece is to serve the interests of our fellow-Greeks who wish to emigrate to the United States, and the office in Athens will have a staff of experienced and well informed Greeks from America.

The Star wishes Mr. Karavelis bon voyage, success in his proposed business, and a happy return to our city.

II A 2
IV

GREEK

Star, July 13, 1906.

ELECTION OF THE CONFECTIONERS' ASSOCIATION

p. 4- Last week the recently organized Association of Chicago Greek Confectioners held its first election of officers, and the following persons were elected: John Manousopoulos, president; Demetrios Floros, vice-president; Christ Christakos, treasurer; Basil Varelas, secretary, and Basil Yannios, G. Chicnias, D. Michalopoulos, G. Sekokes, D. Konstantinou, and . Bolas, members of the board.

The next meeting of the Association will be held on July 19 to discuss important matters concerning the trade.

II A 2
III H
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GREEK

Star, July 6, 1906.

GREEK BUSINESS

p. 4– A shipment of 10,000 pounds of selected aromatic Greek and Turkish tobacco was received last week by the Chicago Greek firm of Karavelis and Boosoolas, brokers and manufacturers of cigarettes, at their place of business located at 327-329 South Halsted Street.

The house of Karavelis and Boosoolas, which is also a general agency of all steamship and railroad companies, does business not only with Chicago Greeks but with others in many States of the Union. For service, honesty, accuracy, and quality Karavelis and Boosoolas cannot be beaten.

Star, June 29, 1906.

KALODEMOS BROTHERS ICE-CREAM COMPANY

ANNOUNCEMENT

W.P.A. 300 6

P.3--Just because our ice-cream is the best in the market, and our service is the most excellent, our business is increasing so much that we have been compelled to enlarge our factory and our stables. Try our ice-cream once, and your customers will verify our statement. We handle nothing but the best.

Our delivery service to any part of the city can not be beaten. In our stables, which were recently enlarged, we have forty wagons and one hundred twenty-five horses. In the summer season we never close. Delivery day and night. Special orders are shipped to any part of the country.

John and Constantine Kalodemos
353 North Avenue, Chicago.

II A 2
III A

Star, June 15, 1906.

CONFECTIONER'S ASSOCIATION IS FORMED

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30278

p. 4-.....Nine hundred and twenty-five of the numerous Greek confectioners in this city held a meeting last week, and the Greek Confectioners' Association was founded. $2,708 was collected as the initial fund of the organization. This is good news, for everybody knows that in union there is strength. Every Greek confectioner will find it to his advantage to become a member of this newly-organized body.

All the Greek businessmen of this great city would do well to form their trade-associations, uniting in powerful bodies. When such an organization speaks, its voice is heard and heeded.

Greeks are an industrious and progressive class of people, and union among them will work wonders. The American people sincerely believe in unions of this kind, in which they come together to discuss ways and means of improving their various businesses. Let us follow the admirable example set for us by our good neighbors. Let us Americanize ourselves. We make our bread and butter in America; we deal and trade with American people; we breathe free American air. Let us not be strangers among our fellow-citizens. Let us adopt the best that they have, and let us unite ourselves with the best friends that Greeks could ever wish for. America and Americans are our best friends and our protectors.

Star, Nov. 3, 1905.

PROJECT 300 WPA

FIRST NATICNAL BANK OF CHICAGO EMPLOYS A GREEK CLERK

P.3--We are glad to hear that N. D. Papadakis, a member of our community, has been employed as a clerk by the First National Bank of Chicago.

Mr. Papadakis was trained in banking before he came to America. He is well educated and possesses that essential characteristic of the good banker, willingness to serve. Greeks in Chicago will honor their race by patronizing the newly employed Greek clerk.

II A 2
III H
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GREEK

Star, Oct. 20, 1905.

KARAVELIS AND BOUSHOULAS, GREEK GENERAL

AGENTS FOR STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES

P.4--If you intend to travel to Greece, to any city in the United States, or to any part of the globe, the offices of Karavelis and Boushoulas, who are Greek general agents for all steamship and railway companies, are at your service to supply information, advice, references, and tickets, which are issued and signed by us. Every accomodation and every possible means for your comfort and security are guaranteed by our bonded offices. Give us a trial, and you will be convinced of our excellent service and our sincere interest in your welfare and dispatch. Every client who has dealt with us is our guarantor to you. Our offices are at 2 Dearborn Street and at 327 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

We also exchange all European monies, and we issue drafts of all kinds for all places.

Karavelis and Boushoulas.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 2
III H

GREEK

Star, June 16, 1905.

GREEK IMPORTERS BEFORE THE COURT

P.1--The walls of Judge Summerville's court last Wednesday reverberated to the sound of Ionian, Doric, and Chicago Greek. All the Greek importers in Chicago petitioned Judge Summerville to correct the injustice done them by the custom-house officials in imposing a tariff duty and reckoning the Greek drachma at its gold standard monetary value.

Judge Summerville, after listening to their valid arguments, decided in their favor and advised them that in the future they must procure affidavits from the United States consuls in Greece verifying the value of the drachma, and that the custom-house duty must be calculated on the basis of this value.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3

II A 2

III H

Star, Feb. 24, 1905. GREEK

CHICAGO FIRM RECEIVES SHIPMENT OF TOBACCO FROM GREECE

(Advertisement)

P.2--Selected tobacco from Greece, that is, from Kavala, Agrinion, Xyromeron, and Tripolis, has been received by the importing house of Kapantais and Company, 338 South Halsted Street. It is packed in fifty-dram packages, each with a large book of cigarette paper, the finest made in Greece.

This consignment comes from Seretcpoulos Brothers, Tripolis, who provide the royal court with tobacco. Tickets of the Navy lottery are also sold for sixty cents at the same place. If you wish to enjoy a smoke of the finest tobacco sold, you will find it at Kapantais and Company's, Chicago, Illinois. We ship tobacco to any part of the United States, postage prepaid.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 2
II A 1

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302/5

Star, Feb. 17, 1905.

STAR'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO OUR READERS.

P. 2-We are pleased to recommend to our readers all over the country the following persons: Mr. Panagiotis Chiotis, representing the firm of Walsh, Boyle and Company, South Water and State streets, Chicago, Illinois; Mr. Louis Pappas, representing the great American Soda Fountain Company, 39th street and Indiana avenue, Chicago, Illinois; and Dr. J. E. Thompson, the founder of the Greek clinic in New York, 334 West 29th street, New York City.

Star, Sep. 9, 1904.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

FIRE INSURANCE

P. 2 - Mr. Leonidas Papademetriou, attorney and notary, announces to the Greeks of Chicago and suburbs that he is general agent for the Greek division of all fire insurance companies. His office, located at 107 Dearborn Street, underwrites any amount of fire insurance for stores, shops, dwellings, etc.

Mr. Papademetriou will be delighted to serve those who need protection for their property. Rooms 26-28, Telephone Central 5813.

Star, Sep. 2, 1904.

ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE GREEK CONFECTIONERS IN CHICAGO AND ELSEWHERE

P. 3 - Due to the fact that we are the only manufacturers and wholesale distributers of the delicious and palatable confection "Sour Crout" in Chicago, we inform the Greek confectioners throughout the country that we ship orders anywhere in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Our quality is guaranteed to be the purest and the best. All orders should be sent to our new factory at 6306 Ingleside Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Geo. Karambis and Company.

Star, Sept. 2, 1904.

A NEW FLOWER SHOP

$9,000 A YEAR RENTAL

p. 3- Mr. John Maropoulos, an enterprising young Greek, has opened an up-to-date florist's shop at the corner of Adams Street and Wabash Avenue.

Although the year's rental for the store is $9,000, Mr. Maropoulos says, "There is plenty of money in flowers."

We wish him the utmost success.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30274

A NEW CARPENTER'S SHOP.

Mr. Pan Kotsinis, who recently arrived from New York, informs the Greek community of Chicago that he is establishing a carpenter's shop at 320 South Halsted Street.

Since Mr. Kotsinis is an expert in his line of business, he will undertake any kind of a job (small store or large) which requires the best of workmanship at reasonable prices.

II A 2
III A

GREEK

Star, April 22, 1904.

FRUIT-DEALERS' ASSOCIATION

GREEKS ORGANIZED TO DEFEND THEMSELVES

p. 2- Not long ago Greek fruit-peddlers in Chicago were made the target of a war to the finish, directed by the Grocers' Association. The street fruit-peddlers were accused of taking trade away from the legitimate grocers. The Greeks, reinforced by the housewives' cooperation, won the war, and in order to avoid further attacks, they have organized themselves and have become members of the Fruit-Dealers' Association, which includes all the Greeks who deal in fruit.

Star's notice:

If, according to the Grocers' Association, might is right, the fruit-peddlers, in the future, will not be molested, since their association is the stronger, and on the other hand, if right is might, the fruit-peddlers again will not be annoyed, since their action is lawful and just. So in either case the housewives will continue to buy their fruit and vegetables of the Greek peddlers if quality and price are better than what the grocers have to offer.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 2
V B

Star, Apr. 1, 1904, p. 2

GREEK

BELIEVE IT OR NOT.

John Michalopoulos, a harness-maker at 68 Blue Island Avenue, who recently came to Chicago and opened a shop to ply his trade, has a big sign before his establishment which reads as follows:

"We will make you the best harness. We take your measurement and guarantee the fit. Our harnesses are soft and pliable and do not irritate the neck. Give us a trial, and you will be convinced of their superior quality. Get yours to-day."

II A 2
IV

GREEK



Star, April. 1, 1904.

THE GREEK CONFECTIONERS

CHICAGO THE MECCA OF THE CANDY BUSINESS

p. 2- Practically every busy corner in Chicago is occupied by a Greek candy store. Their perfect cleanliness and their elaborate method of making pure and delicious candies have made the Greeks the predominant factor in that line of business.

An impartial investigation reveals the indisputable fact that the Greeks are the fathers of the present candy industry.

What kind of candy store did we have here before the Greeks began to monopolize the trade? Where was candy sold, and what kind of candy? Old-timers know and remember where it was sold, and what kind of candy it was before the Greeks developed and expanded the manufacture and sale of confectionery.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Star, April 1, 1904.

The Greek confectioners are Chicago's pride, and Chicago is the pride of two thirds of the country. Chicago, not New York, has the credit of being the city of candy-makers. Seventy per cent of the Greek candy-merchants in America were originally citizens of Chicago. After they had learned the trade of fellow-Greeks for whom they worked and by saving had accumulated enough capital, they bade Chicago farewell and scattered to the four corners of this great country.

Each and every one of them, with Chicago money and Chicago training in the art of candy-making, found the city which suited him, and a new and up-to-date store in the Chicago style sprang up at the busy corner of that city. Now the rest of the story is easy. More Greeks came along and learned the trade, and the whole country is sweetened by the exquisite art of the Greek confectioner.

Inevitably Chicago became the center of supply for all these new stores all over the western and southern states. New industries sprang up here to supply the candy-makers' demands as they accelerated the development

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Star, April 1, 1904.

of the confectioner's business. Chicago firms have hundreds of traveling salesmen to supply these Greek confectioneries with the needs of the trade. This kind of business and such an activity did not exist before the Greeks tempted and sweetened the tooth of the country.

One of the wholesale dealers in Chicago, Mr. Christ Vlachandreas, of North Dearborn Street, who deals in extracts, travels far and wide, and because of his Greek shrewdness and by impersonating a Frenchman in talk, action, etc., he has discovered the real feelings of people in general toward the Greeks. In every state where he travels he cunningly directs his conversation toward the Greek confectioners and the Greeks in general. His ears are tickled with eulogies of the Greeks; he learns that they are clean, industrious, peaceable, law-abiding, honest people. The above qualities are all correctly and rightfully attributed to the Greeks. A big merchant in a western state told Mr. Vlachandreas that the Greeks in his town are the best specimens of human beings with some exceptions; that is, "they love wine, women, and cards." Of course we as Greeks know the wise saying of our ancestors, "nothing to excess," and accordingly we should govern and moderate our desires and our predilections.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Star, April 1, 1904.

And in order to maintain this good name which we enjoy everywhere, we must keep on endeavoring to surpass our record, rising from better to best and up to higher levels.

Well, are we going to shine only in one trade or line of business? Could Greeks tackle anything else and leave it undeveloped? Of course not! Let us make another record in some other line of business as yet undeveloped. The restaurant business in Chicago and elsewhere is growing very rapidly, and it will not be long before the Greeks will claim a monopoly on the heretofore undeveloped business of catering.

II A 2
I C

GREEK



Star, April 1, 1904.

CHICAGO GROCERS AGAINST GREEK PEDDLERS

JUDGE HURLEY HEAPS INSULTS ON GREEKS
- GREEK CONSUL-GENERAL INQUIRES -

JUDGE RETRACTS HIS STATEMENTS

p. 2- A committee of Chicago grocers last week declared war to the finish on Greek vegetable and fruit peddlers, accusing them of being the parasites of the trade and requesting the city council to prohibit peddlers from selling merchandise in streets and alleys or to impose a heavy license-fee on them so that they may quit acting as leeches.

So great was the effect of the grocers' war on the Greeks that Judge Hurley from the bench cast wantonly violent insults right and left at Greeks in general as he delivered his judicial decision to the six Greek defendants (newly-arrived immigrants) who were before him for disobeying a police ordinance.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Star, April 1, 1904.

The Greek Consul-General, Dr. N. Salopoulos, who is distinguished for his academic learning, dignity, and sanity, has written a letter to the American Jurist calling its attention to certain facts and pointing out that the accusations against the Greeks were wholly unjust. The Consul's letter, which was published by the press of the city, brought results, and His Honor publicly retracted his statements.

That closes the incident of the insult to Greeks, which was absolutely unwarranted; but the grocers want the Greek leeches off the streets. The war is on against the poor unorganized Greek peddlers. The grocers are organized, and consequently their voice is the louder.

Of course the Greeks, who are determined to make an honest living, are not so easy to deal with. Their argument is that they, the Greeks, facilitate buying for housewives, and these in turn are in favor of the Greek peddlers and their strictly fresh and seasonable merchandise, which is also according to the housewives, much cheaper.

GREEK PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Star, April 1, 1904.

If logic means anything, I am inclined to believe that the housewives will win. The Greeks are cultivating the good will of these, their daily customers.

On the other hand the poor grocers are to be pitied because they are losing business, and something ought to be done before these Greeks ruin them. The way is open for the grocers; let them compete with the Greeks, and the better man shall win. That is the clean, pure spirit of business, honest competition.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
A. Vocational
3. Aesthetic
b. Music

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II A 3 b

GREEK

The Greek Star, Jan 15, 1937.

THE SONG ARTIST MARIA PARISEE.

It is only a short time since Mrs. Maria Parisee had her triumphal success in Thorne Hall of Northwestern University. This Greek artist is esteemed and respected so much by the management of the university, that thanks to its noble efforts to encourage her, Thorne Hall is going to be used once more--the third time in succession--by Mrs. Parisee on Sunday, March 21, 1937.

Mrs. Parisee will be assisted by her husband, a baritone. We are informed that most of their songs will be those of the most renowned Greekcomposers, songs which the artistic couple feel deeply in their souls, so they will be in so much the better position to render them with charm and feeling.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30279

Saloniki- Greek Press, Oct. 22, 1936

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. Maria Parissee, soprano, will give a concert, Sunday, Oct. 29th, at Thorn Hall, McKinlock Campus, Northwestern University, Chicago Avenue and Lake Shore Drive.

II A 3 b
III A
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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Jan. 23, 1936.

CONCERT

A large and select audience gathered in Kimball Hall to hear the musical program prepared by Mr. Peter Vournas. There are few Greeks in Chicago who have not heard Mr. Vournas make glorious music on the mandolin. Last Sunday he outdid himself and enthralled his hearers.

The three hundred people in the audience who put aside all their other social obligations to be present, compensated in a small way for the absence of the large number which should have been--but was not--present. Even if these absentees did not care to hear the lovely music, it was their duty to support an artist of their race and community. Mr. Vournas has done much to raise the cultural level of the Greek community of Chicago, and therefore is worthy of everyone's support.

Mr. Vournas was assisted by Mr. Minas and Mrs. Marion Boaras, who sang lovely Greek and American duets.

. . . . . .

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Jan. 23, 1936.

Mr. Garcias played his violin during the program.....

At least half of the audience waited at the close of the concert to congratulate Mr. Vournas and his fellow artists on their beautiful musicale.

SPA (III.) PROJ 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Oct. 31, 1935

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS CRITICAL COMMENTS REGARDING
THE ARTISTS, MR. AND MRS. XYRELI

p. 5.- The Hellenic Club of Professional Men of Chicago presented Tito Xyreli, baritone and composer, at Kimball hall last night in joint recital with his wife and pupil, Ismene Xyreli, contralto. Edgar Nelson played the accompaniments superbly.

Mr. Xyreli's voice is of magnificent color and good texture. He uses it sympathetically, with a wealth of feeling and incoordinate power. In general I prefer that style of delivery which suggests a plenteous reserve behind actual decree of performance; when Mr. Xyreli patiently gave all that he had last evening, however, I could not but feel a sympathetic response for an artist of eminent attainments, who was doing his utmost for fellow-countrymen in a new land.

Eugene Stinson
in Chicago Daily News.

Saloniki-Greek Press, Oct. 31, 1935

"Tito Xyreli, baritone and composer, and his wife and pupil, Ismene Xyreli, contralto, have unusually fine voices and are evidently experienced and routine artists. An audience entirely taxing the capacity of the hall was in evidence and feted enthusiastically the recitalists, who were assisted by no less a personage than the pianist-organist, Edgar Nelson."

Herman Devries,
in Chicago American.

II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Mar. 7, 1935.

VIOLIN RECITAL BY GREEK ARTIST

Saturday, March 9, at Kimball Hall, a violin recital was given by Miss Helen Kanellos, under the auspices of the Greek Women's University Club of Chicago. Despite her youth, Miss Kanellos has reached enviable heights in the artistic world. She has been the soloist with the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra and with the Sioux City Symphony. During the last three years she has been first violinist and concertmaster of the Cleveland Institute of Music.

Her program, in addition to selections from well-known classics, included new works by Greek composers.....The program was well balanced. This young artist's execution is amazingly eloquent.....

The sponsors of this affair are worthy of praise in that they provided so worth-while an entertainment. The Greek community of Chicago has never before seen a Greek girl play a violin with such superb artistry.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Nov. 8, 1934.

/ YOUNG ARTIST GIVES CONCERT /

Two hundred people attended the concert given by the young Greek violinist, Nickolas Mavrikes, in Kimball Hall.....

Mr. Mavrikes is master of his instrument, and this may account for the fact that this is the first time that no one either came in late or left early at a concert attended by Greek people.

. . . . . .

After the concert the young artist was feted by a group of music lovers at the Ranch Cafe of Mr. C. Terzakis.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

II A 3 b
III B 2

GRLNK



The Greek Star, April 27, 1939.

MR. AND MRS. DE PAREE TO SING

The Greek Community of Chicago soon will have the opportunity to enjoy the vocal talent of Mr. and Mrs. De Paree, at the Aragon Ball Room, at a dance given by the United Chapters of Ahepa. Mr. De Parree must be remembered for his wonderful singing at the Auditorium Theater, on the occasion of the Panhellenic gathering at which Patriarch Meletios spoke. Mrs. De Parree also has distinguished herself vocally and dramatically, especially before Franco-European societies.

II A 3 b
II A 2

GREEK

Greek Press, Feb. 1, 1934.

GREEK IMPRESSARIO FORMS COMPANY

The Greek Press is very happy to announce to its thousands of readers that as a result of the courage of Mr. John Voumrakis, the city of Chicago will have a new opera company, The Peoples Opera Company. As soon as the company was formed the management hurried to secure the finest talent available for the direction and presentation of operas.

They were fortunate in acquiring the great Jacques Samossoud to direct the orchestra, and John Charles Thomas and other well-known artists to sing the operatic roles. This new opera company makes its first appearance next Saturday night, February 10 in the Chicago Stadium. The popular prices will make it possible for all the Greeks to satisfy their hunger for good music sung by fine artists. The prices are from 40 cents to $1.50, so that everyone can easily attend.

We urge the Greeks especially to attend the performances of this group because

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, Feb. 1, 1934.

it is a Greek enterprise and its success will be a tribute to the Greek name.

The first presentation will be "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," and internationally known artists will perform.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

Greek Press, Oct. 19, 1933.

MANDOLIN CONCERT GREAT SUCCESS

The concert of the Hellenic Mandolin Orchestra of Mr. /Panag/ Vournas last Sunday was one of the high lights of the year's Greek events. In fact it was conspicuous among the presentations we have witnessed.

The three hundred select music-loving people who gathered to hear this prize-winning group passed a delightful musical evening. It is true that this mandolin orchestra has reached a lofty pinnacle of attainment; and this, of course, is due to the ability, skill, and artistry of Mr. Vournas. Each player is an artist in his own right and, therefore, deserves a share of the praise.

The interest of the audience was kept at zenith for over an hour and a half by the spellbinding music. Our ardent support of this group was amply justified by their performance. The audience was enthusiastic and applauded Mr. Vournas and the others wildly.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

Greek Press, Sept. 28, 1933.

EDDIE VARZOS
by
Hamlet

I first knew him as a little lad carrying his father's musical scores to the theater every Sunday for the Varzos Orchestra. He was rather thin and tall, with eyes that revealed the artistic nature of the boy. His hands were well formed and his nails well kept, not revealing the tedious hours of hard work they performed in an effort to conquer the intricacies of the violin. This boy attracted one by his shy, quiet, manner, his hesitant speech, and his fine character. This was Eddie--the musically-trained and talented son of Varzos.

After a short while instead of Edward, I saw the youngest son carrying the scores for his father. What had happened? Eddie had been promoted to the first violin in the orchestra; and a short time later he had become its conductor. At the Greek theaters and dances the orchestra of Eddie Varzos was

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

Greek Press, Sept. 28, 1933.

always present, by popular request. Then Eddie and his orchestra were invited to take an engagement at the famous Trianon Ballroom in Chicago.

This gave our fellow patriots much to talk about. Most of them did not hesitate to say that Eddie was given this engagement only because of the kindness of its Greek owner, Mr. Karzas. Others credited it to mere chance. Finally they accomplished what they wanted, and Eddie played no longer at the Trianon. Then they really did talk. They said: "The star has fallen; he, too, was a comet; we knew he wouldn't last." And yet, some of us knew that Eddie's star was a bright one that had not dropped out of the firmament.

Were we not justified? In spite of the fact that there was an economic tightness and that a pitiful situation existed in the music-making and music-selling world, Eddie not only retained his leadership and his orchestra, but he even made considerable amounts of money. At present, he has one of the finest and most popular orchestras in Chicago. Just as he was the chosen one of the Greek

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, Sept. 28, 1933.

community of Chicago in the past, so he became the chosen one of the American aristocracy of Chicago.

Last year he was engaged by the most exclusive and famous clubs and dining places of Chicago; the Maisonette Russe, the Club Petroushka, and at present, the Paramount Club. John Lawson of the Daily News wrote about the appearance of Faith Bacon at the Paramount, saying, "....even more brilliant than the dancing was the music of Eddie Varzos. There is no doubt in my mind that Varzos will achieve national popularity in a short time. His five-piece orchestra plays Argentine tangoes that are as sweet and light as a breeze".

This is a far cry from the little fellow carrying his father's musical notes.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

Greek Press, July 20, 1933.

ANOTHER SUCCESS FOR MR. AND MRS. BOORAS

The readers of the Greek Press undoubtedly read the article in the previous issue announcing that Mr. and Mrs. Minas Booras were to take part in an operatic performance in the World's Fair Theater. The opera was "The Legend of the Piper," written by Eleanor Everest Freer.

Mrs. Marion Booras sang the role of the heroine, Barbara, and Minas Booras sang the role of Claus. Both of these artists are well known to the Greeks of Chicago. Mr. Booras gave a wonderful performance, his baritone voice being in perfect condition. As usual, the freshness and beauty of the voice of Marion Booras captured the hearts of the audience, who called for encores with enthusiastic applause.

WPA (ILL.) Ethnic Press Project

II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

Greek Press, July 13, 1933.

DINNER IN HONOR OF MR. VOURNAS

Last Thursday evening a dinner was given in the hall of the St. George Church in honor of P. Vournas and his prize-winning mandolin ensemble. This Greek orchestra was chosen as the best of its kind during the convention held in the La Salle Hotel last month.

Mr. Vournas and his musicians are very happy and proud because they have succeeded in bringing honor to the Greek name. Mr. Vournas has worked hard to prove to the American people not only that the Greek people are lovers of fine music, but that they are also capable of interpreting it better than most national groups.

After the dinner, Mr. Vournas outlined the future activities of the orchestra. He also thanked the guests for the honor they had conferred upon him and his musicians. Then the assembled guests had the pleasure

WPA (ILL) P

Greek Press, July 13, 1933.

of listening to the music of the mandolinists until long after midnight. There were many Americans present at this dinner, and they were completely enthralled by the renditions of the prize-winning mandolin orchestra.

WPA (ILL.)

II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

Greek Press, June 29, 1933.

MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA WINS FIRST PRIZE

In the previous issue of the Greek Press our readers were apprised of the fact that a convention of the American Guild Organization of Banjoists, Mandolinists, and Guitarists was being held in Chicago.

Each year the finest stringed-instrument artists gather from all over America to compete for the first prize. This year the convention and contest were held in the La Salle Hotel. Over fifteen string ensembles were represented. Aside from the various programs presented during the convention, the most important was the recital given Sunday evening.

The finest mandolin ensembles of the country took part in the recital. Certain required numbers were played by each orchestra in order that the committee of judges might select a winner. It finally awarded the first prize

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, June 29, 1933.

to the Greek Mandolin Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Peter Vournas.

Mr. Vournas was enthusiastically applauded for his rendition of two solo numbers during which he exhibited his talent and artistry. The recognition given to this Greek musician is a laurel wreath for the Greek name.

The Greek Press feels sure it expresses the sentiments of the entire Greek community in congratulating Mr. Vournas and his mandolin orchestra.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, Oct. 6, 1932.

GROUP OFFERS GREEK MUSIC OF ALL AGES.

BYZANTINE ENSEMBLE IN FIRST CONCERT.

The Byzantine ensemble, making its first appearance at the Tsoukalas Little Theater of the Dance last night has gone in for something rather out of the ordinary in musical programs. It is a song group of two women and eight men, and it confines itself largely to Greek music, but Greek music of all ages.

For example, its first groups last night covered nearly 2,000 years of time. It is said that Greek music has affected many other countries, and one can easily believe it.

Marion Schroeder Booras is the musical director of the organization, and Spiro Stamos, arranger of much of the program, plays upon the Sanduri, an instrument of 140 strings played with padded hammers. Mr. Stamos was both agile and expressive in solos on the instrument, and produced a quite unexpected number of different tone colors. The 1932-33 musical season thus begins with an interesting novelty.

Chicago Tribune.

II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, March 17, 1932.

M. PARISIS' CONCERT

p. 4.- All those who attended the recital given by Mme. Maria Parisis last Sunday afternoon, marveled at her exceptional musical talent. She sang beautifully. The entire program was skillfully arranged and it included Andrea De Parry, tenor, and Miss Bechmann, pianist.

II A 3 b
II D 10

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, March 10, 1932.

SONG RECITAL

p. 4. That part of our community which loves the finer things in life and appreciates good music will have an excellent opportunity to hear Maria Parissi, soprano, in a song recital on Sunday at the Concert Hall of the Lyon and Healy Building on Jackson and Wabash.

The program includes seventeen selections in all, and Mrs. Parissi, with her exceptional musical talent will give us all an enjoyable afternoon.

Included in Mrs. Parissi's program will be our beloved singer, Andrea De Parry. We should all be present, as the proceeds will be donated to a fund for the needy Greeks of Chicago.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II A 3 b
II D 10

The Greek Press, Feb. 25, 1932

RECITAL

p. 4.- On Sunday, March 13, at 3:30, Madame Maria Parisis is giving a recital at Concert Hall, Lyon & Healy Bldg., Jackson & Wabash Avenues. All proceeds will be donated to the charity fund. Mr. De Parry, well-known singer, will be on the program.

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II A 1
II A 2
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III A
III E
III H
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GREEK



Greek Press, Mar. 19, 1931.

MELANGE
by
Nick John Matsoukas

P. 1 - All nations have folk songs and they are all beautiful, but the Greeks have something distinctive. They are blended with the history of two thousand years, the traditions of a continuous culture, the hopes and aspirations of a people which has lived, laughed, cried, and is determined to carry on.

On April 2, at 8:30 P.M., within the walls of The Recital Hall of the Auditorium Bldg., 431 South Wabash Avenue, Angelo Desfis, a Greek Tenor of meritorious reputation, will afford us an opportunity with his interpretation of Greek folk songs, to enter the gates, and sense the thrill that is entirely Greek, by hearing him sing "H Volko" "To Poulaki," "O Aetos" and as many more as your heart desires.

GREEK



Greek Press, Mar. 19, 1931.

Mr. Angelo Desfis is a well known Greek artist in the interpretation of Greek folk songs. He has a musical education that is the envy of many concert singers. At the International Music Festival at Frankfort Germany, he was the only Greek representative of the art of Folk Music. With an international Musical background he attempts at all times to offer his innermost towards the true interpretation of folk songs.

Business accomplishments of the Greeks are well recognized. The Greek in America stands as one foreign element that is economically independent. What the Greek needs more is intellectual progress. Consequently, whenever I see, a Greek who advances in the arts and the letters, certainly I am pleased.

Here are two doctors, Minas Johanides and George D. Tsoulos, who have had the results of their medical research printed in the Archives of Surgery of the American Medical Association. Bravo Doctors! And you, George, as I have already told you, as a president of a club you are not so hot, but as a scientist you are darn good. Discount the former. Keep up with the latter.

PROJECT 30043 W.P.A.

Greek Press, Mar. 19, 1931.

Vasilios Navromatis of "Sons of Pericles fame," seems to be one of these youngsters who are out with a gospel and are ready to preach it at every corner. Just talk to him. He is a two hundred per cent Greek and is not afraid to admit it. Only sixteen years old when he organized the west side boys he did it on Friday 13th and called his chapter "The Lucky 13th." Aside from that he informed everybody that superstition is of no concern to him. He is out to raise "the befallen name of Halsted Street, mother of American Hellenism, even if it takes him a life time" I admire your willingness to start a crusade!

But has Halsted Street befallen, I doubt it. It still is the only Greek thing left in America. By all means do not try to Americanize it. It will lose its color.

Here is something that might give you a smile. A Greek lady read the story about the miracoulous icon that I happen to discover in the Galineas home and she immediately advised a neighbor whose baby boy is ill to take a tama of

SELECT

Greek Press, Mar. 19, 1931.

$10.00 so that her son may regain his health. Certainly there is room for a racket, but not with Galineas. He is a proud Maniati.

"Makria apò ton Kosmo" (far from the world) is the name of a Greek eight reel film to be shown April 5 at the Eighth Street theatre. Product of the Olympia Film Company of Athens, it was filmed in Greece particularly in the locale of Agion Oros where no female specie is permitted to enter the sanctified gates of the monastery. Leave it to the movie folk to do the impossible. Demos Cakridas of Boston and Nick Yeracopoulos of Athens are the two representatives of the company in America.

PROJECT 30●04 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Nov. 13, 1930

GREEK CAFE

p. 4.- Since last Saturday, a mandolin orchestra, directed by P. Bournas, will play during the dinner hour at the popular Greek cafe. From 6:30 to 8:30 P.M., people eating the delicious food prepared by the Psiharis brothers will listen to the delightful music of Mr. Bournas' orchestra.

II A 3 b

GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 23, 1930, p. 5

PROJECT 1004 W.P.A.

GREEK BARYTONE AT THE GAPA SYMPOSIUM.

At the Symposium of Gapa at the Medinah Club, the well known baritone Mr. John Lysandrou, sang the famous Greek song "O Gero Demos" which enthused and electrified the great gathering.

Mr. Lysnadrou, who begun taking phonetic lessons in Egypt, Completed his studies at the Chicago Musical College. And later perfected himself at the Studio of Lina Bertussi, the famous lyric tenor, whom he married.

The Greek families of Chicago have the opportunity to hear the immortal Greek songs, on Sundays, over the W O R D station.

II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, April 9, 1930

PROGRESSIVE GREEKS

p. 5.- Of the young Greek generation there are many who are doing things which bring pride to the Greeks. One of these is Edward Varzos, son of Nick Varzos, the music master. For over a month, Edward has been leading the orchestra at the Uptown Village. Every evening at 11:00 he can be heard over radio station WMAQ.

This progress is an honor to him, to his musician father who gave his sons a musical education, and to all Greek people who look with pride upon such a young man who has made his name a bright light among the Americans.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Nov. 13, 1929.

PROGRESSIVE GREEKS.

With great pride and joy we present the young Greek violinist Leon A. Methenitis, who, although only twenty-five years old, has been directing, for the last two years, the enormous Balaban & Katz Theater orchestra.

This young star has been in the public eye since he was ten years old and is affiliated with Balaban & Katz since he was 18. At present he has assumed the name of Louis Ardian. This does not make us less proud that a Greek has shown such unusual talent.

II A 3 b

GREEK

Democrat, January, 1929.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Venus Music Publishers take great pleasure to announce the release of two songs by the celebrated Grecian singer, teacher, and composer, Bassilios Andrea Kyros - "Good-bye," a song of unusual merit and "Sometimes," a love song which will thrill you at its first hearing.

The above songs can be had at the above company's offices, 419 Ashland Block, upon remittance.

"Goodbye," with violin and alto obligato, 50 cents net. "Sometimes," 40 cents net.

We also have secured the services of this great composer who will set to music any poem or drama in any language; send in your poems and turn them into songs. Make money - don't keep them in your pocket.

Venus Music Publishers, 419 Ashland Block, Chicago, Illinois.

II A 3 b
IV

GREEK



Saloniki, Aug. 11, 1928, p. 1

TENOR LAPPAS RETAINED BY CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA.

Ulysses Lappas Greek opera star, telegraphed from Milano to his friend, Constantine Paleologos of the Central Trust Co., that he had signed a contract with the Chicago Civic Opera to sing for the coming season.

Mr. Lappas is known among opera enthusiastic as "The star of London and Monte Carlo." The Greeks of Chicago should feel proud of having among them the eminent tenor.

Saloniki, June 16, 1928, p. 6

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 5527

GREEK VIOLINIST.

After many months of touring eastern cities, Basil Gretchis, distinguished violinist, returned to Chicago, his home town.

Last year the youthful artist was engaged as Concert master and assistant Conductor for the musical production, Countess Maritza, composed by Calman, and conducted by the famous maestro, Pier de Reader.

His musical talent as a Soloist, is considered to equal those who, from time to time, have appeared in musical productions of Vienna's Academy.

Due to his excellent mastership, the Contess Maritza Company engaged him to conduct one of its plays which will be presented during the winter period.

During the summer months, Mr. Gretchis will continue as a Professor of music at De Paul University.

II A 3 b

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

SALONIKI, July 2, 1937

The Youthful Greek Artist Louis Adrian.-

Few of the Greeks know that Mr. Louis Adrian was orchestra conductor at the Chicago Theatre, for four years, and is now Orchestra Director of the Uptown Theatre. Due to his modesty he is not known to many. Nevertheless, he shines as a star in the musical world where he is known as Louis Adrian, although his [illegible] is Leonidas Vathenitis.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SALONIKI, January 12, 1927

Music

The distinguished Greek violinist, Mr. Basil Gatsis, who is well known by all the Greeks of Chicago, was appointed "Violin Professor" at the Illinois College of Music. Mr. Gatsis, from childhood has displayed great musical potentialities.

II A 3 b

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 25, 1926.

HELLENIC MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA OF CHICAGO

The Greek Mandolin Orchestra of Chicago will contribute a rich musicale to the United States Veteran Hospital No. 76 of Maywood, the musicale will take place, Tuesday December 28th.

Owing to the request of the Greek Veterans the following program will be presented.

Peter Vournas, Conductor.

1. Curo Cuchares
   La Xella Argentia
   Characteristiza
March by Geraldo Metallo (Tanzodanza) by Carlos Roberto.

2. Mazeppa Overture, Ladaloma
   By Franz Mahland Yradier.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Dec. 25, 1926.

3. Valzer-Concerto
Souvenir, Mandolin Solo
By C. Munier F. Dila, Vournas

4. Santiago-Spanish Waltz. El choclo-Tango.
Argentino
By A. Corbin and A. G. Viloldo.

GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 11, 1924.

MR. LAPPAS IN THE CONCERT OF THE ST. CATHERINE SOCIETY FOR THE BENEFIT OF POOR CHILDREN.

p. 8 - In the program of the concert given by the influential St. Catherine's Society of Evanston, Illinois, for the benefit of poor children, two operatic stars were included.

At the magnificent Orchestra Hall last Tuesday the Greek Adonis, Ulysses Lappas, tenor of the London and Chicago Operas, and Mrs. Thurston, another concert star, delighted the big audience with their fascinating voices. The spacious hall was packed with more than three thousand people of the elite of society, among whom were the Cardinal, bishops, judges, bankers, the Mayor, and other prominent persons.

The program, which consisted of Italian, American, and Greek pieces (because of the insistence of Mr. Lappas, who said that he would sing only if Greek songs were included), was executed to perfection. Miss Zarokosta, dignified and graceful, accompanied Mr. Lappas, who, aroused prolonged applause whenever he appeared on the platform. His impressive appearance, his voice, and his technique captured the audience and he was called back again and again.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Oct. 11, 1924.

He sang two Greek songs not included in the program.

Not only the Greeks but the entire audience displayed great enthusiasm for the Greek songs and justified Mr. Lappas' Epirote courage and national pride in refusing to sing unless there were Greek songs on the program. He made the foreigners admire the songs although they did not understand them.

We extend our sincere congratulations to the great Greek operatic star for his spirit in upholding Grecian ideals and spreading the knowledge of Greek art among foreigners. May God promote his success!

All the American newspapers printed many complimentary things about the voice and the appearance of Mr. Ulysses Lappas.

MFA (U.S.) PROJ. 302 75

II A 3 b

GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 2, 1924.

ULYSSES LAPPAS CONVALESCING.

p. 1-Mr. Ulysses Lappas,the Greek tenor of world-wide fame who was injured about two weeks ago in an automobile accident, is now convalescing and doing well, to the great joy of his many friends and admirers.

It seems that this new Ulysses will continue his adventures around the world, and unlike the ancient Ulysses, he does not put wax in his ears to avoid the sweet voices of the Sirens.

WPA PROJ. 30275

II A 3 b
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GREEK

Saloniki, July 26, 1924.

ULYSSES LAPPAS, THE GREEK ARTIST, INJURED IN COLLISION

p.1-Last Saturday the Greek tenor, Ulysses Lappas, was rather seriously injured in an automobile accident on his way to his hotel, sustaining some lacerations of the scalp and face.

Many artists and also many of his countrymen, informed of the accident, rushed to the Congress Hotel, where the injured artist stays, to learn about his condition. Among the first to arrive were Prince Constantine Paleologos and Dr. N. Salopoulos. The latter was summoned by telephone to take care of the injuries of the beloved artist, who is not in any danger.

The Examiner in reporting the accident publishes three pictures of the artist and describes the accident in this humorous way: "Nobody knows better than Ulysses Lappas himself what was responsible for his rise from obscurity to fame in the field of operatic art. His success can be attributed not only to his golden voice, but also to his Grecian nose.

Saloniki, July 26, 1924.

WPA

"Mary Garden first discovered these two talents of his in 1921 when she was visiting Monte Carlo, where she found Ulysses and his classical nose, with the result that later on he attained world-wide fame as an artist.

"He first played Cagno in I Pagliacci, and many critics acclaimed Lappas as superior even to Caruso because he made a better impression.

"Two years ago he was a member of the Chicago Civic Opera. The artist arrived last Saturday to give a concert, took a yellow taxi, and directed it to the Congress Hotel. Suddenly a big truck appeared in the path of the taxi and the inevitable happened. In the collision Mr. Lappas received a shock; his head struck the wired glass partition, which was broken to pieces, and the cruel fragments left some lacerations of the scalp.

"This terrible collision not only caused a severe shock to the artist but also injured his classical nose and changed its shape from Grecian to Ethiopian!"

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GREEK

Saloniki, May 17, 1924.

WPA (ILL.)

CONCERT GIVEN BY GREEK ARTIST WAS A SUCCESS

p. 3- A week ago last Tuesday evening the elite of Evanston packed the hall of the Evanston Woman's Club, where a Greek artist, Mr. Vasilios Kyros, gave a concert. The program was a selection of Italian, French, and German songs. The artist, who is a bass-baritone, displayed refined technique and a rich, sweet voice. The applause of this audience, distinguished for its musical culture, was tremendous, and great enthusiasm was expressed for the Greek singer, which shows that Mr. Kyros is an artist of first rank.

Mr. Kyros hails from the village of Verzova, situated at the foot of Mount Parthenium, where, as the ancient Greeks believed, the satyrs danced with the dryads to the music of Pan's flute, and the goddess Artemis raced with Atalanta of Tegea.

Mr. Kyros comes of an artistic family, for he has two brothers who are artists, one an actor and the other a painter. He also has a brother who is a lawyer, Mr. George Kyriakopoulos. We cannot help remarking that since Mr. Kyriakopoulos, the musician, writes his name Kyros, it might be proper for his brother, the lawyer, to take the name of Artaxerxes.

II A 3 b

GREEK

Saloniki, Apr. 19, 1924.

INSTRUCTOR IN MUSIC.

p. 3 - To those who desire to learn piano and the theory of music we recommend the distinguished teacher of music, Mr. Petros Getimes.

Mr. Getimes, naturally endowed with musical talent, has studied eight years in preparation for his work and by patience and perseverance has worked out a method by which he is able to develop accomplished musicians in a short time.

Saloniki, Mar. 17, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE GREEK ARTIST THEMY GEORGI

Mr. Themy Georgi, the well known Greek tenor, who has achieved many artistic triumphs in the Vienna Theatre of Melodrama and also in other big cities of Europe, will give on Sunday afternoon, March 25, 1923, in Cohan's Grand Opera House, a recital truly Greek in characteristic.

This is the first time that the Greeks of Chicago have had an opportunity to listen to truly Greek music sung by a Greek artist so distinguished and it will arouse sweet memories of the homeland.

The Greek songs which our artist will sing are the works of such distinguished composers as Samara, Sakellarides, Kalomiris, Hatzapostolos and Xanthopoulos.

Tickets will be sold at popular prices.

II A 3 b
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Saloniki, March 3, 1923.

WPA (N.Y.) PROJ. 30275

MR. ANDREAS PETROPOULOS

ANDREA DE PARRY, DRAMATIC TENOR

p.-3-.....Mr. De Parry, well known in our Greek colony, will give a concert in cooperation with other artists on Sunday, April 22, 1923, in Cohan's Gran Opera House.

Mr. Petropoulos is known throughout America, for he has sung in many great theatres. He uses the name De Parry in order not to be confused with other Greek artists of the same name.

Mr. Petropoulos has with noble generosity offered his services and sung without compensation in all our great nationalistic and philanthropic coventions, in particular in the Auditorium on the occasion of the address there delivered by Patriarch Meletios of Constantinople .

We have no doubt that the Greek colony will support this eminent and popular artist.

Saloniki, Oct. 22, 1921.

GREEK TENOR IN THE CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA

With a great deal of pleasure and pride we wish to announce that Mr. Lappas is a member of the Chicago Civic Opera. He is a protege of Miss Mary Garden. Mr. Lappas is well-known in Europe. Congratulations.

II A 3 b
I C

GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 19, 1921.

A NEW GREEK ARTIST

On January 30, in the West End Womens' Club, a recital was given by the young violin artist, Mr. Elias Methenitis. It was apparent that he is a complete master of his instrument, and will probably go far in the music world. His musical aptitude and ability, if cultivated to a greater degree, will make him an outstanding artist.

The Greek community has had as yet no great violinist, and we hope that that place will be filled by Mr. Methenitis.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

GREEK

II A 3 b
II B 1 a

"Critical Review," New Era, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1, 1921.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

YOUNG MUSICIAN'S CONCERT SLIGHTED

This article is written for the professional and educated Greeks of Chicago.

A young Greek musician, a violinist, only seventeen years old - his name is Leon. Methinetes, but that does not matter - gave his first musical concert. Very few Greek people were seen there. The incident isn't important except that the Greeks found it unnecessary to attend a brilliant violinist's first concert. They are following their usual custom and tradition. We are not idolaters of this young man's talent because we know nothing of the beauty of music.

We can excuse the poor and ignorant Greeks for not taking advantage of the opportunity of hearing something wonderful, because they can't afford it or because they know no better. This excuse, of course, cannot apply to the well-to-do, the educated, the professional Greeks.

W.P.A. 300.45

New Era, Feb. 1, 1921.

Any one can tell us that the Greeks are the only race in the world that has no music appreciation whatever. Even the Indians appreciate music better than we do. Our Greek songs are mostly of Italian origin.

The Greek professionals and the educated people should consider it an honor as well as a duty to attend a seventeen year old Greek maestro's first concert. Some day he may bring glory to the Greek name. Then we all will take notice of him, won't we?

The Greeks should take a little kindly advice. If you have two loaves of bread, sell one and buy a flower, for the soul wants to eat as well as the body.

II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 1, 1919.

PRAISE FOR AN ARTIST

The musical talent of George Kambas is so highly respected by his teachers and colleagues that Mr. Hoffman, head of the Hoffman Preparatory School, sent us the letter published below. It refers to the performance by Mr. Kambas at the Columbus Day celebration. Mr. Kambas is now on the teaching staff of the Metropolitan Conservatory of Music . . . . .

"On Columbus Day, at an artistic performance given by the Hoffman School, we had the opportunity of hearing Mr. Kambas perform on the violin. His playing is unforgettable. He aroused the emotions of his listeners as only a fine artist could. The audience sat as if hypnotized while the strains of his violin filled the hall with exquisite sound.

"The school wishes publicly to congratulate Mr. Kambas, and is proud of having had him as a pupil. He is a true artist and musician, one who has devoted his whole life to music.

"Hoffman Preparatory School"

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Mar. 23, 1918.

GALA GREEK ARTISTIC CONCERT

On Sunday, March 31 at 8:30 P. M. the brilliant and famed young Greek tenor, Mr. Andrew Petropoulos, or Andrew De Parry, will give a musical concert in the magnificent Kimball Hall, 308 South Wabash Avenue, at the corner of Jackson Boulevard. Mr. De Parry has done honor to the Greek name in Egypt, America, and elsewhere. A descendant of the great historic Bokos family, members of which were naval commanders during our Sacred War for Independence, he is the son of the well-known captain of the Panhellenic Steamship Company. He studied in Italy, and he gives vocal music lessons here. He is not related to Constantine Petropoulos, so let there be no confusion in regards to the two names. Although he is proud of his Greek origin, he has adopted the name De Parry. In this concert he will be accompanied by the well-known pianist in the musical world, Dr. Balatka. He will have other violinists and vocal artists of the opera with him.

Admission is one dollar; many tickets have been disposed of among our people as well as among the American public.

W.P.A. 3004 PROJECT

Saloniki, Mar. 23, 1918.

So the occasion will be highly interesting and a patriotic one if we rally to hear him presenting his excellent musical program. By attending this affair we will be entertained and will support an able young man worthy of every consideration. Thus, we are also supporting our musicians.

Saloniki congratulates Mr. De Parry and wishes him success.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Nov. 25, 1916.

RECITAL BY MR. NICK PETROPOULOS

Last Sunday Mr. Petropoulos gave a mandolin recital in Hull House. Many people attended in order to hear him play.

Since we were not present at the recital we are not qualified to write a criticism. However we know Mr. Petropoulos to be very unappreciative of other people's support. He feels that people are required to attend his recitals.

He intends to give recitals in other cities. We recommend that he be treated accordingly [sic].

PROJECT 6102 W.P.A.

II A 3 b
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GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 18, 1916.

PROJECT WPA 350

BENEFIT CONCERT

The concert given by the famous Mr. Constantine Nickolaov before an audience of seven hundred people was a tremendous success.

This Chicago baritone enthralled his audience with his fine voice. He sang various popular Greek songs such as, "O Gero Demos", "E Lafina", and "O Aetos". These well-loved songs were enthusiastically applauded by the audience.

He was assisted by Mr. C. Petropoulos with songs of Smyrna....

The proceeds of the concert are to be sent to Greece for the relief of the widows and orphans.

II A 3 b
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GREEK

Saloniki, June 19, 1915.

OUR NEW MUSICAL SOCIETY

Only a few years ago several /Greek/ philharmonic symphony orchestras were organized in quite a few cities in the United States, including Lynn and Boston, Massachusetts and Chicago, Illinois.

It was in these orchestras and musical choruses that our music-loving youth learned the noble and divine art of Orpheus (music). The playing of Greek music and national marches in the various Greek communities throughout America lent wings to our national sentiment, and inspired and comforted our countrymen who yearned for and had pleasant memories of their homeland.

With the passing of time, however, these philharmonic symphony orchestras were dissolved, so that today there are none left. Our spirited and energetic musicians of Chicago, however, decided to establish a new musical society in which all lovers of song and music in America are invited to participate. The purpose of this society is to enrich the musical sentiment and appreciation of

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3827

Saloniki, June 19, 1915.

our music-loving youth not only in Chicago but in the entire country.

The need for such a musical organization became especially apparent at the time when the question of the exploitation of our typical, provincial Greek musicians at our numerous Greek wedding celebrations first arose. It was at such celebrations that the groom, the best man, and their friends expected the wedding guests to pay for nearly all the expenses of the wedding by throwing or offering money to the instrument players during the excitement of the Greek dances. This practice has not yet been abandoned, but this sad state of affairs and the shameless exploitation of even our ordinary amateur Greek musicians must cease.

We are informed that many efforts are being made to re-establish the Greek Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra of Chicago under the direction of our well-known music instructor, Mr. Spero Bekatoros.

Here is a noble task which deserves the approval and support of all! The

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, June 19, 1915.

organization of musical clubs and gymnasiums for the development of the art of music and the strengthening of our youths' bodies must attract the attention of every Greek community in America. It was through music and gymnastics that our ancestors, the ancient Greeks, became a great people. Music makes for the nobility of the soul, while gymnastics and strenuous physical exercise make for a strong and beautiful body.

Forward, then! Let us all take part in this new movement. The signal has been given by our loyal, patriotic, and progressive Chicago community with our worthy Greek musicians in the forefront.

PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Dec. 5, 1914.

GREEK ARTIST

More than five hundred Americans were present at the concert of the Greek artist, Mr. Constantine Petropoulos, which was held in the Midway Gardens.

Mr. Petropoulos' program was well chosen and pleased the audience tremendously. This Greek artist included the Greek demotic song "Gero Demos" in his program. It was enthusiastically received by the audience, although many of them were probably hearing Greek music for the first time.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 3 b

GREEK

Loxias, Nov. 17, 1911, p. 2

CONCERT AT HULL HOUSE GIVEN BY MR. CHRIST NICHOLAOU.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

Tonight, at 8:30 P. M.,in the Bowen Hall of the Hull House, a concert is being given by the Greek baritone Christ Nicholaou. Mr. Nicholeu will be assisted by other Greek artists and two young American ladies Miss Howler and Miss Smith, who are known in musical circles as first class sopranos.

Mr. Nicholaou will sing "The Prologo of Paliaci," "Cavatina of Faust", "Aria of Carmen," "The Shepherd Boy," "Gero Demos" (Old Demos) and "Sypna Agapi Mou Glykia" (Awaken My Sweet Love).

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Loxias, Jan. 27, 1909

SMALL NEWS

p. 3.- On Feb. 4, Thursday, the Scotch Prima Donna, Jeanie Fletcher, will sing a duet with the popular Greek singer, Notis Limperopoulos, at Orchestra Hall, Jackson, Adams and Michigan Avenues.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

A. Vocational

3. Aesthetic

c. Painting and Sculpture

Greek Press, Jan. 26, 1933

GREEK ARTIST AWARDED PRIZE

p. 4.- That Hellene of rare artistic ability, Constantine Pougialis, has been the recipient of a prize, his third, since 1925.

This time he had chosen as his subject a painting titled "Two Girls" which represents two female figures, their backs to the observer, comprised of classical lineaments. It is indeed, a work of perfect symmetry, line and color! This meted him the Henry A. Frank award for 1933 at the exhibition of the All-Chicago artists held Thursday, Jan. 12th, at the Art Institute.

It is noteworthy that Pougialis has been twice recognized as an artist of outstanding talent at two Chicago artists exhibits, and once highly commended as a dexterous wielder of brush and pallette at the All-American showing.

Greek Press, Jan. 26, 1933

In 1924 at the Chicago artists display, his painting titled, "Plaster Head" won for him the Marshall Fuller Holmes award and six years later, at the American Academy artists showing, Pougalis and a bit of "Still Life" met on canvas, and the William Randolph Hearst prize fell to him.

To the Young Ladies Philomusical goes the especial honor of affording this ingenius man his debut in Chicago-Greek circles thru the medium of two receptions. The young ladies of the above society again extend their heartiest congratulations to Mr. Pougialis and wish him, "May his star of Destiny continue to soar!"

Young Ladies
Philomusical
Georgia Ladas,
Secretary.

II A 3 c
II B 1 a

GREEK

The Greek Press, Feb. 4, 1932

PHILOMUSICALS

p. 5.- The Philomusical society of the North Side gave a reception for Mr. C. Pougiallis at his studio last Monday. Many notables were present and were entertained with a fine musical program after seeing some of Mr. Pougiallis' works of art. Tea was served terminating an enjoyable affair.

II A 3 c
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GREEK



Saloniki, Oct. 3, 1931

THE PHILOMUSICAL SOCIETY AT THE ART INSTITUTE

p. 5.- The Greek Ladies Philomusical Society will hold a reception in the Club Room, Art Institute, tomorrow, Sunday, from 3 to 6 P.M., in honor of Constantine Pougialis, a distinguished painter, who was awarded prizes in two expositions. Mr. Pougialis has some of his paintings on view at the Art Institute, at present. The program will include a lecture, music, and refreshments. Free admission.

Greek Press, March 12, 1931

BEAUTIFUL ICON OF OLD DESIGN IS FOUND HERE

Relic Believed to Date From Fourteenth Century May Be Worth Fortune

By Sterling North Chicago Daily News

An icon, beautifully painted in gold and blue and red of primitive design, and believed to date from the fourteenth century, has been found in a modest Greek home at 620 S. Halsted Street.

Daniel Catton Rich, assistant curator of painting and sculptor at the Art Institute, has placed its possible age at 700 years, although an absolute date cannot be established without some research. Its value has been variously estimated from $3,000 upward.

It was discovered in the home of George Galineas, 65, who, with his wife, and three children, came to America seventeen years ago.

Greek Press, March 12, 1931

In true Greek fashion, Galineas settled on South Halsted street, bringing with him the objects of worship which had hung in the holy corner (iconostasi) of his home in Athens.

Hangs Up Treasure

In the holy corner of the $20-a-month Chicago flat, he hung the red Kandila (lamp), the picture of St. Demetrios killing the dragon; of St. Catherine in embroidered robes of red and gold; St. Stephen reading from the holy scriptures painted in a Byzantine style, and the most popular of all Greek saints, the "Holy Finder", canonized less than 100 years ago.

Among these holy paintings, none more than 250 years or eight generations old, hung the truly ancient icon with its Byzantine dome and gates, completely covered with gold leaf, opening upon the small carefully executed painting of the Mother and Child. Standing on the right could be seen St. Dionysus, on the left St. Spiridon. Above is depicted the Holy Trinity of Father, Son and Holy Ghost, the Holy Ghost shown as a small dove.

Greek Press, March 12, 1931

How this valuable icon came into the hands of a South Halsted street coffee-house proprietor was told by Mrs. Photini Galineas.

"It has been in our family, according to tradition, since the iconostasic war of the middle ages," she said today.

"About 200 years ago four of my great aunts, several generations removed, were all taken slaves to Turkish harems. One of the sisters by the name of Mary carried the icon with her. When she was later freed by one of her own brave countrymen, who recaptured and married her, she brought the icon back to Greece.

"It has been passed down from generation to generation and was part of my dowry when I married."

Greek Press, March 12, 1931

Has Miraculous Power

No one could convince Mrs. Galineas that the icon cannot work miracles. It hangs with the others in the corner of her son's bedroom, whose life was once saved by its power. The boy, Demetrios, now a husky young pugilist, was pronounced as dying of tuberculosis at the age of seven. The family, newly arrived in America, sent the boy to the hospital, then gathered to pray at the icon.

"We saw the icon turn black and its portals close," Mrs. Galineas said today. "We knew that our son was going to die, but still we prayed, and two days later the portals opened and the face of the Mother and Child shone forth again. Shortly after, our son returned home completly cured."

Photographs of the icon are being sent to all the authorities on Byzantine iconography by Nicholas Matsoukas, who discovered it.

WPA

The Greek Press, April 16, 1930

PROGRESSIVE GREEKS

p. 5.- We are always proud to write about the younger Greek generation when it gains honor in scholarships. One such young man is James Chelos, student of New York University. James is awarded the Carnegie Scholarship of $2,000 or for outstanding scholarship. He is going to study in Europe at the expense of Princeton University.

Mr. Chelos is well known to the Greeks of Chicago, because he lived here while attending Chicago University and has made many friends. As a student at the University of Chicago he received the following honors:

Two undergraduate scholarships of $225.00 each from the University of Chicago, graduated with honors in Art and in French; received his Bachelor of Philosophy degree with honors; won the Carnegie Fellowship of $1,200.00 to study Art at Princeton University and won the New York University Fellowship of $1,500.- to continue his study of Art at the New York University.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, April 16, 1930

Next Monday, April 21, at 7:45 to 8:00 Chicago time, Mr. Chelos is going to speak over the radio on "Greece Today". Those who have radios should tune in on this brilliant young man.

Chicago Daily Tribune, April 10, 1922.

MAY SUE ART INSTITUTE
GREEK CONSUL AND PRINCE CLAIM PAINTING ROBBED OF CREDIT

TALK OF SUIT FOR $1,000,000

OBJECT TO WORD "SPANISH" UNDER $40,000 "EL GRECO" PAINTING

Nicholas Salopoulos, Greek consul to Chicago, announced yesterday that unless the directors of the Art Institute remove the word "Spanish" from the frame of the immense $40,000 painting "El Greco," which hangs in the place of honor above the institute's grand staircase, he will sue them for $1,000,000.

The painting, says Mr. Salopoulos, is the work of a Grecian, Domenikos Theotokopoulos, and the nation is suffering a great loss through the misrepresentation conveyed by the wording engraved under the frame, which, he thinks, clearly attributes the work to a Spaniard.

Chicago Daily Tribune, April 10, 1922.

Mr. Saloppulos reached the decision to sue yesterday afternoon. The immediate cause of his resolution was two conferences which he had held during the day. The first of this was with the officers of the Art Institute. This was stormy and the consul used strong language.

Prince also is Agitated

The second was held with Prince Byzance, a Greek potentate, now visiting in Chicago. So far as language was concerned, this meeting was even more violent than the first.

Both the prince and the consul expressed themselves with vigor and picturesqueness on the subject of Art in general and the Art Institute director's knowledge of art in particular.

A reporter for the Tribune happened to be present when the prince and the consul got together.

Chicago Daily Tribune, April 19, 1922.

In Spanish, in Italian, in every language, "El Greco" means "the Greek," declared the prince.

"The ignorance in this country is astonishing," replied the consul, raising his shoulders and overturning his nouns. "Why do officers of a museum, or art institute - what you call it? - change the nationality of a great painter? Theotokopoulos is a Grecian name."

Robbed by All Countries

"All countries rob our land. They take our beautiful paintings, our Elgin marbles, everything," mourned the prince. "But they must change the inscription on the "El Greco" within the month or I'll bring the learned officers of the museum into court," declared the consul, making a windmill of himself in his excitement. "I shall represent the relatives of the dead artist. I'll be his champion. Genius never dies and the glory of Theotokopoulos must be for Greece."

Chicago Daily Tribune, April 10, 1922.

This consul then went off hurriedly to interview the trustees of the Art Institute once more.

II A 3 c
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GREEK

Saloniki, July 10, 1920.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

NATIONAL PRIDE

(Editorial)

Pride has two manifestations. The first is a refined feeling born in a human being from a feeling of worthiness and dignity. It comes when a duty is conscientiously performed, from patriotism, from love for our fellow-man and from a striving towards all that is good.

The second kind of pride springs from ignorance, egoism, disregard of others and boldness, sources all of the wrong kind of pride. The first pride is a virtue, the second a vice. National or patriotic pride is what we call that feeling which a good person has in his heart when he sees the progress of his country or hears the praises bestowed on the sages of his country.

This feeling of pride is aroused in the breast of every Greek when he

Saloniki, July 10, 1920.

visits the Illysium, where there is an exhibition of art, sculpture, and painting. There--among the great creations, such as "The Reapers," the painting by Henri Marten, and "A Doctor in the Medical Academy," by Wiseman--we find the works of Greek artists.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek creations are so good that they had to be accepted by the super-critical Committee of Selection of the Exhibition.

Four works of Mr. Emanuel Kavarou, who studied in America where he won a prize and then continued his studies in Paris, were accepted by the Committee.

. . . . . .

Another reason for national pride comes from the words heard at the meeting of a club which is being formed to encourage the study of Greek in France. Some of the philhellenes (Friends of the Greeks) in this

Saloniki, July 10, 1920.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

organization are Paul Girard, Mason, Pone, Fouzer, and Bourge.....

They said that Greece achieved her unity through the efforts of Venizelos, and that thanks to him she is now ready to welcome the inquiring spades of the archeologists.

The work of Venizelos at the Spa Conference, concerning the matter of Ipiros, will be another justification for our national pride.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES
A. Vocational
3. Aesthetic
d. Theatrical
(1) Drama

II A 3 d (1)
III H

GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Star, Jan. 15, 1937.

ACTORS AND THE STAGE

p. 1- Next to the pulpit, the press, and the public platform comes the stage as a medium for the moral education of society.

However, there are indications in recent years that those engaged in the actor's profession have gone astray, and the authorities have intervened, exercising strict censorship on those plays which affect the integrity and the morals of society.

This evil has been noticed mostly in localities under control of local authorities. Sometimes it escapes the attention of the latter, either because of lack of complaints or because of lack of alertness and enforcement of the law.

For these reasons foreign actors and sometimes charlatans, exploiting the misunderstood freedom of this country and its hospitality and pretending ignorance of the law, lapse into indecencies on the stage in defiance of law and morality.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Star, Jan. 15, 1937.

So those who attend the theater for edification come away disgusted with the bad taste of the performance.

Such purveyors of filth have come in times past from Greece to America, where they have made their fortunes, returning to Athens with American dollars and there insulting the Greeks of America for their hospitality and their patronage.

And so the Star urges the Greeks of America and especially those with families not to patronize performances of plays of suspicious origin and not to attend stage productions which are detrimental to the morals of Greek communities.

The theater is the supplement of the public platform and the press, for it teaches virtue and portrays human life in all its good and evil aspects, with its conflicts and its hardships, and so the stage has its own mission.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Star, Jan. 15, 1937.

The stage has no mission whatever if it is not founded in morality and does not portray reality to the eyes of its audience.

Many actors come to America under pretence of presenting good plays, but what is uppermost in their minds is to make money, and they are not concerned about society. The actor must be primarily a polite, dignified gentleman, a man who respects society, so that men and women who go to the theater with their children may be sure of seeing and hearing something good and instructive, not ballyhoo and profane language!

The more brilliant the stage appears, the brighter the electric lights shine upon it, the more insidious is the reaction in the hearts of spectators when immorality and disrespect play their role to the detriment of the audience and of society at large. Plays differ according to social conditions in the countries where they originate, but all the actors in the world are one in regard to morality and respect for society. The theater without morality is Hades, and its performers are demons!

Away with immoral plays and bad companies! Bad companies and immoral plays are like coals in which the fire is extinguished. They do not burn, but they blacken when they are touched. Keep away!

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II A 3 b
III H

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

GREEK NEWS, Oct. 24, 1935

The first appearance of the Athenian Theatrical Company has been generally acknowledged as a success. All those who attended the performance left with the best of impressions in regards to the text of the play, the performance and the singing. It is not an exaggeration, if we say, that the Athenian Theatrical Company presented something perfect, both in the details of the act and in the role played by its individual members.

Mr. Chrisochos, in his role as a comedian, is one of the best that we have on the Greek stage.

Mr. A. Simos, with his melodious voice, who is so well known in our community, enchanted us and gained applause galore from all.

Other members of the company are: Mr. Marx Markou, Miss Phopho Louka and sister Helene Louka, Mrs. Liza Christoforidou and Vrisoula Pantopoulou.

II A 3 d (1)
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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Dec. 20, 1934.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

Despite the fact that the evening services in honor of St. Constantine drew a large number of the Greek community away from the benefit performance sponsored by the Eptanisos, or Seven Islands' Benevolent Association, the entertainment proved an artistic and economic success.

The play, "One Night of Life," was written by the foremost Greek playwright of this period, Spyro Melas, and was presented at the Eighth Street Theater last Sunday night. It was presented with an artistry that is all too rare in the Greek theaters of Chicago. The Eptanisos deserves commendation for choosing such a means of raising funds.

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II A 3 d (1)
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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 31, 1934.

"MADAME X"

Practically all of us saw "Madame X" when it was presented upon the American stage. But aside from those having reserved seats, the Greek version of the play was seen only by those fortunate enough to arrive in time at the Eighth Street Theater to buy the few remaining tickets and standing room. In all probability, the Greek Operetta Company--beg pardon; we hope it will be, in the future, the "Chicago Greek Operetta Company"--will have to give another performance of the great tragedy, "Madame X".

The theater is a medium of education and progress, and the Greeks of Chicago are in as much need of a good theater group as they are of a good school. At last we have found such a group, and we should all support it enthusiastically. If that is done, Miss Lena Dorou [famous Greek actress and producer] and her company will be able to acquire capable professional artists to fill the places of the amateurs she is forced to use--who, however, have been doing

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 31, 1934.

a very creditable piece of work.

An example of the fine amateur acting in "Madame X" can be found in the performance of Dr. G. Karaflos, who played two roles. He convinced us that he made a great mistake in neglecting to study the drama for a career, and by entering the medical profession instead.....

As for the acting of Miss Dorou, all we can say is that the author of "Madame X" had this capable actress in mind when he created the role of that sad, tragically-brave woman.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ

II A 3 d (1)

GREEK PROJECT WPA 300 49

Greek Press, March 17, 1932.

THEATRICALS

p. 5.- We would like to remind the Greek public that "Zombie" is still playing at the Adelphi Theater. The reason we are interested in this theatrical is because of George Rigas, who is the only Greek playing in a popular American show. All Greeks should avail themselves of the opportunity to see this promising young man. There may not be another chance.

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Chicago Greek Daily, May 26, 1931.

PROJECT 30043 W.P.A.

TO OUR BROTHER AHEPANS

(Editorial)

P.-1-.....In a previous article we rendered due tribute to the Order of Ahepa for its generous initiative in bringing upon the American stage the recent dramatic work of our Greek poet, Mr. D. Michalaros, who incidentally is a member of this fraternal organization.

We firmly believe that the numerous members of the eight chapters of this organization which exist in our chicago community would more than fill small auditorium of the Studebaker Theater, for we had noted the eagerness to attend and the enthusiasm which prevailed when the Society offered dances and other forms of entertainment.

We, as well as many others who strongly believed that since the presentation of this work had been sponsored by Ahepa, the Studebaker Theater would be filled to capacity, were astounded to find that not even half the seats were occupied, and that the great majority of those present were regular theater-goers and lovers of music who would have attended the performance regardless of who had sponsored it.

Chicago Greek Daily, May 26, 1931.

PROJECT 300-1 W.P.A.

People were justified in asking the question, What evidence is there that the Order of Ahepa has endeavored to make this production a success when it could not fill to capacity a theater so small as the Studebaker?

We were about to accord due praise to the Order of Ahepa, for we firmly believed that in this undertaking it had made a noble gesture and had centered the field of the fine arts by sponsoring the play "Theodora,"- that it had discovered a new horizon and had raised its ideals to a higher level, - that the many trite forms of entertainment which it had hitherto afforded to the Greek community of Chicago were now considered passe'. But is is obvious that we erred in our assumption, for not only did this national oraganization fail to make any effort to assure the financial success of the play, but on the contrary, it employed means to prevent its succeeding.

Not only was this fact evinced by the actual failure of the play financially, but strange as it may seem, many members of this fraternal order exerted every possible effort to make the premiere a fiasco. These members displayed their malicious and mischievous intentions by publishing unfair criticism of the author of the drama, thus proving the truth of an old adage, "Best friends often become worst enemies."

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, May 26, 1931.

Yet there were at least a few brothers Ahepans who because of their interest in the higher forms of art and because the playwright was an Ahepan were kind enough to attend the performance, thus averting a total lack of spectators and the presentation of the paly to rows of vacant seats.

Were the great majority of Ahepans incapable of realizing that since all the local chapters of this national organization had sponsored the performance of this drama on the American stage, their individual support in attending the performance was absolutely required to make the play a success?

Do you expect us to believe that you are a powerful organization when you do not comprehend even the most elementary principles of brotherhood and loyalty and fail to support the reputation of your society? You boast of your efficiency and your strength, proved by the popularity of the dances and the other minor forms of entertainment which you often present, but when the hour arrives which affords you the opportunity to elevate your organization toward a loftier ideal, and you might have earned boundless honor and praise, you relax in your endeavor and shatter the hopes of those who in all sincerity had believed that the Order of Ahepa was setting up higher standards for itself, entering a sphere of more

Chicago Greek Daily, May 26, 1931.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

significant activity, and conducting affairs nobler in purpose.

Perhaps we had expected too much, but we believed for a time that there existed in the Order of "Ahepa" a spirit of idealism, and we ask our Ahepan brothers to forgive us for our misconstruction of the facts.

The Contradictor.

Greek Press, Feb. 12, 1931

MARIKA COTOPOULI IN "KARAGIOZIS" AS SEEN IN HER PERFORMANCE
By Nick John Matsoukas

p. 6.- A social satiric drama in three acts by Theodore Synodinos was presented at the Studebaker Theatre, Monday night, Feb. 9th, at 8:30 P.M., by Marika Cotopouli and her company.

Modern Greek intellectualism, fortunately or otherwise, tends to borrow from our immediate friends, namely the genteel French, the Tartar Russians, the reincarnated Hellenes, the Germans, the sturdy Scandinavians and sometimes from the business like minded Anglo Saxons. Our modern literature, is somewhat afflicted with the curse of plagiarism. There might be a reason for that, some seem to be believe. But in the case of "Karagiozis" it proves that it exists.

Theodore Synodinos is a clever writer. He also seems to be more clever in his attempts to amalgamate dramatic formulas. "Karagiozis", branded as a contemporary Greek social satyric drama, has its skeleton borrowed

Greek Press, Feb. 12, 1931

from Ibsen's "Pillars of Society" and "Ghosts" by the same dramatist who seems to have supplied the spiritual motif of the play. For flesh and blood it has been handsomely filled in by good Greek common sense and itsphraseology has been reduced down to a level where a ten year old child can understand it. Synodinos knows how to use words. Words in turn express idea. A living drama necessitates both. These he has arranged and served properly to the one hundred year old skeleton.

The legendary character of Karagiozis, with his cynical sense of humor and deformed body, plays havoc with the play to such an extent that I wasn't so certain whether I was in Chicago or at the Royal Theatre in Stockholm.

But what did Madame Cotopouli do to "Karagiozis?" As an answer I will say to you, what did Michalangelo do to painting when he took it up? She put forth a "Karagiozis" that thrilled me physically and spiritually.

Greek Press, Feb. 12, 1931

A balanced dose of humor and bitter cynicism was the result. Just as the audience was getting ready for a good hearty laugh you were being forced to subside in your own misery and say to yourself, "Get rid of that wench, Nicho Paganis." But "Karagiozis" would answer, "It is fruitless. Crooks and vagabonds, are humans and humans are petty. So why should one excite himself over pettiness." The only objection that some Greeks in Chicago might have about the play is that Karagiozis, Evgale T'aplita Sti Fora (Exposed Another's Dirty Linen). But what of it? That is fruitless, too. Unlike any other actress that I have seen Madam Cotopouli is one Thespian artist that is just as much at home with heavy tragedy as she is with social drama.

Characterization and mimicry reach their zenith with her. Let us go to see her at the Civic Opera House a week from Saturday. There you will see "Eratocritos" that immortal Cretan epic poem of the Seventeenth Century which Synodinos has transferred into a play.

Greek Press, Feb. 5, 1931

FIRST APPEARANCE OF MARIKA KOTOPOULI IN "ELECTRA"

Our community, with great anxiety, is awaiting the arrival of Marika Kotopouli. Being busy, only a few thousands will be at the station to welcome her. Next Sunday night, she will appear at the Studebaker Theatre to play the immortal "Electra," and Monday night she will play the part of Stella Violanti in the drama that was written by Gregory Xenopoulos.

Everyone is anxious to see the great tragediene, therefore we predict, the Greeks of Chicago will fill up the Studebaker to capacity for these two dramas. The success of the plays will show if we will be able to have the great tragediene for more performances in Chicago.

Greek Press, Jan. 22, 1931

MARIKA KOTOPOULI WILL BE WELCOMED TO CHICAGO
SHE WILL PLAY THE PART OF "ELECTRA" AT THE ARAGON

p. 1.- The desire of the Greeks of Chicago will be fulfilled shortly. The famous tragedienne, Marika Kotopouli, will be in Chicago the first part of February.

Monday, Feb. 9th will be the date and Aragon the place, where every art loving Greek will have the rare opportunity to see the famous tragedienne in "Electra". This will be the only drama Miss Kotopouli will play in Chicago, therefore we urge everybody to pay respect to this goddess of Greek classical drama, Marika Kotopouli.

Greek Press, Jan. 1, 1931

LYSISTRATA TRIUMPHS IN ANGLO-SAXON "GARB"

Sedles Goes as Far as Law Permits. Norman Bell Geddes, A Flop

By Demetrius Glympias

p. 3.- Whilst not possessing everything required to make an Aristophanian play complete, the Lysistrata as performed by the Coburn players, is as good as should be expected under the circumstances. For, had Gilbert Seldes gone two steps farther, in being more true to the original, the hounds of the censors and the furies of the reformers would have swooped upon him mercilessly.

The same cannot be said for the work of Norman Bel Geddes. His stage setting is so hopelessly anachronistic and inappropriate that, were it not for the classical costumes worn by the actors, one would even surmise the setting was intended for a Greek play. It is a drab, coffee-colored structure, in elongated perpendicular lines, monotonously tiring and uninteresting. In short, it is another cubistic eyesore, in the stretched

meters of a modern city skyscraper, by Bel Geddes, without even an inkling of the rocky massiveness and architectural magnificence of the Acropolis pertained in Aristophanes.

Lest the reader be led to believe that this writer has an aversion for skyscrapers, he wishes to make known, that he has not. In all sincerity, he hails the skyscraper as an outstanding achievement, (distinctly American) in the history of modern Architecture. But its effects cannot lend favor to the setting for a Greek play.

So much for Seldes and Bel Geddes. Now a few remarks about the good work of the actors. Mrs. Coburn, in the stellar role, interprets her part masterly. Her fine acting in this play is reminiscent of her past successes in the roles of Iphigenia, Electra, Antigone and Media. Both she and Mr. Coburn have been devout admirers and tireless workers in the craft of Greek plays for more than two decades.

Greek Press, Jan. 1, 1931

Nydia Westman, as Kalonika, is little short of charming. Her appeal for aid to surpress her ardent longings for love can command help from a man any time. The delivery of her lines, "Oh, goddess! ease the pains of labor", exacted a storm of laughter from the audience. Kalonika, you sure are a tropical mamma.

Myrrhina, (Juliette Day) is an amorous dame with jet-black hair. She meets the return of her husband with lots of reluctant affection. She promises all to him. Makes everything ready and then gives him nothing. Poor Kinesias! It was a good thing peace was immediately signed, otherwise--, well 'tis better left unsaid.

Of all the women in the cast representing the different cities of Greece, the women of Corinth were the most painted up. They were painted-up as they used to be in the good old days, with bold dashes of cobalt blue beneath their eye-brows, thick vermilion on their lips and rouge in abundance on their cheeks. They looked the prettiest of all the women in the cast. That is, from a distance. I wonder how the women of Lykoporgia look today.

Greek Press, Jan. 1, 1931

We must not forget to mention Lampito, (Hope Emerson), the Spartan woman. She, too, played her part as though she were a regular he-man of the good old days. More power to you Lampito, and Mr. and Mrs. Coburn, we would welcome you back in another Greek play next season.

II A 3 d (1)
IV

The Greek Press, June 19, 1930, p. 4 GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

DEATH NOTICE.

With great sorrow we announce the death of Theodore Pofantis, producer of Greek plays, who passed away Tuesday at 9:30 A. M.

II A 3 d (1)
III E
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GREEK

Greek Star, May.23, 1930.

GREEK TRAGEDY OF 13th CENTURY TO BE PRESENTED

Something unique in the annals of Chicago drama will be presented at the Civic theater Sunday evening May 25, when "Maria Doxapatri," a Greek Tragedy of the thirteenth century is performed in the "dead" language of medieval, or Byzantine Greek.

The drama, written by Bernardakis, a Greek dramatist of the last century is being given by the Greek American Community of Chicago and Western suburbs in an effort to maintain the interest of the present generations of the literature and lore of the Greece that arose from the ashes of the ancient Empire. The play portrays the conquest of Arcadia by the crusaders under Prince William

II A 3 d (1)
III E
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GREEK

Greek Star, May 23, 1930.

Champlain of France.

Twenty-five American born Greek young men and women students of the Plato Greek school will portray the historical characters of "Maria Doxapatri."

The drama is being directed by Theodore Pofantis, 70 year old director of the Athenian Theater of Greece.

Mr. Pofantis is known throughout Europe for his performances of the classic of Euripides and Sofocles. He won fame as a tragedian in the role of "Oedipus Rex," which he and his company have performed all over the world.

He acted in the opening of the Royal theater of Athens in 1888 and has been on the stage fifty-years.

II A 3 d (1)
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GREEK

Greek Star, May 23, 1930.

There are thirteen scenes in "Maria Doxapatri." The settings and costumes are in Franco-Byzantine style.

II A 3 d (1)
II B 2 g
III B 2
III H
IV

GREEK



The Greek Press, April 16, 1930

RACIAL COOPERATION

p. 2.- In advancing, an individual, a community, a nation, must go through certain stages. These stages are from the materialistic to the spiritual and from the practical to the ideal. For example, first you build a house, then you furnish it. First you plant an apple tree, then you think of roses. First you plant a grape vine, then you train them to cover the bare walls. After you furnish the essential neccessities of a room, you get books, pictures, and flowers to complete it.

What happens in an individual's life happens also in a nation's. When the first Greeks in America built a church, they made it just a place of worship. As years passed by they enlarged the church, made it more beautiful and improved it. The same happened with the schools. The next step should be the theaters.

The three performances given by Mr. Jacobides show that the Chicago Greeks are thirsting for the theater. Yet we cannot seem to get started towards making it a regular phase of our winter activities. Mr. S. Melas

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

has told me that his aim is to settle in some theater in America and give regular performances starring Mrs. Kibelis or Mrs. Kotopoulos. If Chicago had its own theater, wouldn't it be a good idea? Or perhaps we haven't the financial means?

There isn't a single doubt but that the Greeks of Chicago will heartily endorse a good Greek play. When Chicago says good, it doesn't mean light, amateurish, comedies and operetta, nor does it mean these plays to which a man is ashamed to take his mother, wife , or sister. Fortunately, or unfortunately, we Greeks of America have not become as civilized as the Athenians who take their mistresses to such plays.

It is time for somebody to start a theatrical movement here. Clubs, organizations, and newspapers have time and opportunities to seriously discuss this question. Mr. A. Papanickolopoulos is going to give a lecture on this subject before the Greek Professional Club of Chicago. Let us all do our best to promote the Greek theatricals!

P.A. Chronopoulos.

The Greek Press, March 19, 1930, p. 2 WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30270

THE GREEK THEATER IN AMERICA.

An important consideration in preserving our Hellenism in America is the Greek theater. The church, the school, and the various organizations are the most important agencies. The Greek theatre adds the trimming, or final touch to the whole.

As in the classical period of Greece, the theatre made a necessary contribution to the culture of the people, so it does today, in the case of other nations. The Jewish people who have succeeded to a greater degree than any other nation in preserving their social identity, owe much of their success to the theater which has made great progress among them. The performances they give will go down in history. Many of their plays are world-famous.

We, the Greeks, who gave birth to the theater, should be the leaders, in the theatrical movement, not trailers behind. Merely because everybody else lags behind. Why don't Greeks wake up?

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 3 d (1) The Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1930. GREEK

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I was greatly disappointed with the reception given my play "O Kakus Dromos" ("The Bad Road") by the Greek people of Chicago when it was staged there. This is to announce that for no purpose or plea will I ever present or give permission to others to present this play in Chicago again.

THEATRICALS.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

A large audience turned out to see "Dio Lohia" at the Eighth Street Theater last Sunday, given by the Greek Dramatic Troupe, of Chicago.

Both "Dio Lohia" and the comedy "Kokkalakia Tis Nichteridks" were very well acted and were huge successes.

II A 3 d (1) The Greek Press, Oct. 30, 1929. GREEK

THEATRICALS.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Two performances will be staged on Sunday, November 3rd, at the Eighth Street Theater by the Chicago Dramatics Troupe. They are "Dio Lohia" and "To Kokalaki Tis Nichteridas."

II A 3 d (1) The Greek Press, Oct. 23, 1929. GREEK

THEATRICALS.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Our community is waiting for the first theatrical performance of this season with anticipation and delight. Everyone agrees that theatricals assume first place in social doings during the winter season. The Greeks of Chicago are more than interested in this higher form of art, and we are sure there will be a great turning out on November 3, at the Eighth Street Theater to welcome the opening of "Dio Lohion," presented by Theatrikos Kallitechnikos Omilos, Chicago.

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III H
II B 1 c (1)

GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 12, 1929.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

THE GREEK THEATRE IN AMERICA

(Editorial)

p. 1- The popular demand among the Greek communities of America for the Greek theater in this country has prompted the formation of numerous groups of amateur performers throughout the United States who have presented various dramatic performances in the modern Greek language for the purpose of supporting community enterprises.

Although these amateur groups have paved the way for professional productions of much higher type, they have not satisfied the aspirations of the Hellenic element in this country, which has long desired to see established in America the genuine Greek theater with a staff of talented players capable of presenting stage productions equal to those of modern Greece.

Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 12, 1929.

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

This long desire of the Greeks in America has finally been fulfilled by the arrival from Greece with her theatrical troupe of Mrs. Pantopoulou, who has thrilled Chicago Greek audiences for three successive seasons by her skilled presentation of modern Greek dramas.

Other Greek theatrical troupes have followed the example set by Mrs. Pantopoulou and have come to America to act before Greek-American audiences, and we are informed that there are already such troupes in the City of New York.

To compete with the other three troupes, Mrs. Pantopoulou immediately took measures to improve her own troupe by sending her manager, Mr. C. Tavularides, to Athens in search of better talent. He was successful in obtaining some of Greece's most talented actors and combined them with the other players of the troupe, creating a much-improved Operetta Pandopoulou, of which he himself is the impresario.

Included in the list of new members of this theatrical troupe are Mr. P. Kyriakos, an outstanding personality in the theatrical circles of Athens,

Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 12, 1929.

the distinguished tenors, Messrs. N. Afentaki and A. Maliagrou, the Theban Duo, and many other artists. Beyond a doubt, the Operetta Pandopoulou has been greatly fortified and improved by this recent acquisition of new talent, and in its present form it stands unrivaled.

We are informed that Mr. Tavularides, with his enlarged theatrical troupe, plans to remain in New York City during the entire winter season, playing in one of New York's largest theaters, the Manhattan Opera House, twice a week. We wish for our esteemed friend, the talented impresario, the greatest success.

We of the Greek community of Chicago, however, feel that New York City is well supplied with Greek theatrical troupes and beg the Operetta Pantopoulou to continue to favor our city with its dramatic presentations during the coming season. We have not the slightest doubt that the citizens of Chicago will accord their hearty support, as they have done in the past, to this troupe, the first professional modern Greek theatrical unit in America, by their continued attendance at its performances, especially now that numerous additions have brought into the company some of Greece's most eminent theatrical artists.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 12, 1929.

The appeal which we are making to Mr. Tavularides is beyond doubt seconded by every member of the Greek community of Chicago who feels that he has a claim to the impresario's consideration because of his loyal attendance in the past at the performances of the Operetta Pandopoulou. Moreover, Mr. Tavularides knows how well Greek Chicago appreciates and supports well-organized Greek theatrical troupes when these troupes justify by their superior acting to be considered distinguished artists.

The existence of a genuine Greek theater in America is considered to be of the utmost importance and is really an imperative necessity, for it serves to bind together in closer community of culture the Hellenism of Greece and the Hellenism of the United States.

The Contradictor.

The Greek Press, Oct. 9, 1929.

THEATRICALS.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

With the coming of winter, interest in theatricals has been revived by the people. Chicago never before had the chance to present a Greek troupe, as New York has been doing for the last three years.

Mr. Gerasimos Kourouklis has asked Christ Taboularioes to give an Athenian performance in Chicago this season. Mr. Tacoularides replied that he will be in Chicago in a month and will be ready to present "Dio Lohion" in November 3. Our Greek community is awaiting his arrival with anticipation.

II B 1 c (1)

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Greek Daily, Feb. 17, 1928

THE GREEK THEATER IN AMERICA

p. 1.- Yesterday we dealt with the question of the theatrical activities in our community. However, the question of the Greek theater's existence in America is of the greatest importance and we think that we must not confuse it with the impromptu formation of troupes from amateur or even professional players. Because such a false belief might do harm to the Greek theater in America.

The Greek people of America have always shown great readiness towards supporting the Greek theater. However, they met often with so many disappointments that their confidence is shaking and their zeal is cooling. We judge this by the great promptitude shown in the beginning and the cautiousness observed for some time lately.

We have not been severe in our criticism of plays or of persons taking part in them, purposely, because we know how difficult it is to create a Greek troupe in America and present upon the stage a play worthwhile. We did not want to discourage with such a criticism the players as well as the public.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Greek Daily, Feb. 17, 1928

It is high time, however, to have a Greek theater created in America, and do away with experimenting, especially now when professional players have started coming from Greece and towards whom the public is looking with greater expectations. The period of amateurs is over and now the Greek theater enters its artistic period, and the public's support depends upon the merits of the players artistic talent.

The Greek public has shown its promptitude in support of a Greek theater. Let the actors now prove that they care for its dignity by staging selected and well studied works, and they will surely gain the sympathy and support of the public.

II A 3 d (1)

GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, Jan. 11, 1928

ICIOTA JOANNIDES HROUPE
Panos Gotsis Cooperating

Eighth Street Theatre

Presentation- One night, One Life--Sp. Sele

Sunday, Jan. 22, 8:30 P.M.

II A 3 d (1)
III H

GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, July 23, 1927.

FROM GREEK CHICAGO - A WEDDING OF ARTISTS.

p. 2 - In the presence of a small and select company, two artists were recently united in wedlock. Mr. Demetrios Tsasis and the highly accomplished actress who has charmed us more than once, Miss Lolota Ioanidou.

This delightful news has been announced to their numerous friends, who were overjoyed and hastened to express their heartiest congratulations to the attractive couple.

II A 3 d (1)
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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004 9

Chicago Greek Daily, March 2, 1925.

THEATRICAL ACTIVITIES.

To-night the melodramatic company of Mrs. Pantopoulos, which has given us a series of presentations, winds up with the splendid play of the memorable Kokos, "The Lyre of Old Nickolas". The proceeds of this evening's performance will go towards the erection of a school in Arbuna of Kalabreta.

THE GREEK MELODRAMA.

Next Friday the protagonists and champions of the Greek melodrama will give us an artistic presentation which the Greeks of Chicago rarely have the opportunity of enjoying.

It is a really melodramatic presentation in which the Greek artists will appear dressed in national costume and will present the act "Marco Botsaris" and the pathetic song "Gero Demo" and the other beautiful songs of this Greek opera.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Feb. 16, 1925

Grand Hellenic Operetta of Vrysoula Pantopoulos

The last farewell play, The Fate of Maroula, was given in honor of J. Joannides, leading actor. Three acts, twenty-four original Greek songs, etc., were presented.

II A 3 d (1)
I A 2 c

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Dec. 29, 1924

The Grand Hellenic Operetta of Vrysoula Pantopoulos Which is Given for the Benefit of the Greek School Korais, at Masonic Temple Auditorium, South Side, Chicago, 6115 Cottage Grove Ave.

The Committee of the School Korais is depending on the noble sentiment of all Greeks in Chicago to attend the Operetta since all proceeds will go to fill the needs of the school.

II A 3 d (1)
II A 3 b
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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

Saloniki, Nov. 1, 1924.

THE FIRST PLAY PRESENTED BY THE PANTOPOULOS COMPANY.

p. 8.--On Sunday, November 2, at 8:30 p. m. the newly-arrived theatrical troupe of Mrs. Pantopoulos will present to the Greek public of Chicago its first play at the Garrick Theater. This large and excellent theatrical company will initiate its series of plays in Chicago with the operetta "Innocent Suzanne," in three acts.

At last the Greek colony of Chicago enjoys the privilege of seeing plays produced by a real Athenian theatrical troupe. It is the business of the Greek public to keep this troupe here throughout this coming winter, that we may have the pleasure in the long cold nights of being entertained by Athenian players.

Let us broadcast this announcement, and let us fill the Garrick Theater for the opening play of Mr. Pantopoulos's troupe and admire her acting and that of the grand old gentleman, Mr. Theodore Pofantes! They will make us forget our troubles for the night.

II A 3 d (1)
III H

GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 1, 1924.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30216

THE THEATRICAL COMPANY OF MRS. PANTOPOULOS ARRIVES IN CHICAGO ON ITS TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

p. 3.---Like the famous old navigator Shavah the theatrical troupe of Mrs. Vrysoula Pantopoulos may be proud of its distinction in undertaking a trip around the world, without adequate funds or credit, having as its only resources its wits and the ability to satisfy the people with its performances.

The troupe left Piraeus about three years ago and visited Alexandria, Cairo, and Port Said in Egypt, Johannesburg and Beira in South Africa, and Sidney, Melbourne, and Brisbane in Australia, travelling thence to San Francisco. In San Francisco they played with great success in the Greek colony.

Saloniki, Nov. 1, 1924.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The leader of the troupe is that veteran of the Greek theater, Theodore Pofantes, a descendant of the old Ulysses. He is confident that the Greeks of Chicago will be very well pleased with the plays and will give the troupe sufficient support so that it may continue its trip.

The company has a number of good plays, among them some new translations of classical dramas, which it will present in Chicago.

The Greek colony here will doubtless take advantage of this opportunity to have an Athenian theatrical troupe here this winter and will be well entertained by the performances of this adventurous group of actors.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, June 16, 1923

Fun! Fun! Fun!

Who is the present creator of laughter and joy among Chicago Greeks, and, with his inimitable satire and keen mind, held the Athenians spellbound for many years, at the unforgettable pond? The man who was designated, King of Laughter; the artist, Theodoropoulas, is in town with his shadow show, Karagiozis.

The garden of the known Coffeehouse, Panellenion; 843 W. Polk St., will become for Chicago what the Pond was for the Athenians.

II A 3 d (1)
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GREEK

Correspondence of Mr. C. Mammon,
203 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
May 15, 1923.

(Letter sent to C. Mammon by the "Drama League of America")

I was greatly disappointed in not having the pleasure of seeing you the evening of the performance but I seemed to be much needed in back of the stage and unable to get out in front to enjoy the result of all our labor. I hope that you were as pleased with the beauty of the performance as the rest of the audience seemed to be and feel that it was worth all the time and effort put into it.

I realize, of course, that the entire success of the Greek side of the movement is due to you and your personal efforts. Without you and the doctor we could have done nothing and I shall never forget the generous cooperation and unlagging enthusiasm which you have given throughout the entire undertaking.

Correspondence of Mr. C. Hammon, May 16, 1923

It has been a tremendous pleasure to work with you, and even though we may not make very much money out of the undertaking, which is more or less a disappointment, yet the artistic success is so great that we hope that the lasting influence and better relation between the Greeks and the leading Chicago people may be of enough value to repay us all for the time and energy and enthusiasm which we have put into it.

In any event it will always be a lasting pleasure to have had the opportunity of working with you and becoming acquainted with you and Dr. N. Salopoulos.

I trust that we may be able to continue our project for promoting interest in Greek things and shall hope to meet you again before very long to discuss the matter further.

Correspondence of Mr. C. Mammon, May 16, 1923.

May I take this opportunity, therefore, of sending you my personal thanks for all the help and kindness which you extended us during the undertaking.

Marjorie A. Best. (Mrs. A. Starr)

II A 3 d (1) **GREEK**
II B 1 a
II B 1 c (2)
II B 1 c (3)
III C Program, Dated Chicago, Ill., May 7, 1923
IIA 3 d (2) Owned by C. Mammon, 208 S. La Salle St.

THE HELLENIC FESTIVAL DIONYSIA

The Drama League of America believing that the beauty of ancient and modern Grecian art should receive more recognition, has arranged for a festival of the Grecian arts of music and dancing with cooperation of a distinguished committee. The performance will be in the hands of foremost professionals but will be supplemented by the talent of distinguished amateurs and groups of singers and dancers from the Greek societies and churches.

The program will be in three sections each covering a different period of Grecian art:

1. Ancient Greece, illustrated by a Procession of Dionysia, several group and solo dances, together with the rendering of the Ancient Hymn to Apollo, recently unearthed at Delphi.

Program, Dated Chicago, Ill., May 7, 1923.

2. Byzantine Greece, shown in the dance and"choro-dramas,"The Emperor's Bride and Kasiane eleborately costumed according to plates by Charlotte Markham and utilizing a large group of actors, dancers, singers, and concluding with a brilliant solo dance.

3. Modern Greece, in peasant songs by a native Greek choir, Cretan dances, national Hellenic dances and a colorful Festival of May. The professionals appearing are pre-eminently the leaders in Greek art.

Vassos Kanellos, the foremost dancer of Greece, who unites the true spirit of the ancient are with those of Byzantine and the vitality of modern Greece, introducing Hellenic and Byzantine music and peasant melodies for the first time in America.

Charlotte Markham Kanellou (Tanagra), the Decorative Painter, designer of the costumes and stage settings of the Dionysia, is strongly allied with the modern movement in art.

Program, Dated Chicago, Ill., May 7, 1923.

Her dance pantomine, studied in Paris and America, is full of creative charm. Her love and understanding of Greek art makes her interpretations very inspiring.

The Ballet Ensemble for the Ancient Greek dances has been selected with the cooperation and courtesy of Mr. Adolph Bolm, the Ballet Master of the Chicago Civic Opera and from his School of Dance.

The dancers for the Byzantine Chorodrama are from the School of Mme. Young. The Choir of forty voices will sing rare Byzantine music entirely new to Chicago, as well as peasant songs and some of the little-known Greek Church music. A native chorus of thirty will dance peasant dances.

Invitation, Dated Chicago, Ill. April 24, 1923, in possession of M. C. Mammon 208 S. La Salle Street.

The Drama League of America

in the interest of

The Festival of the Greek Arts
to be held at the Auditorium Theatre, May Seventh
requests your presence
Tuesday morning, April 24th, at eleven o'clock
at the residence of

Mrs. Frederick D. Countiss, 1524 Lake Shore Drive.

Mr. Vassos Kanellos will speak on the Greek Dance and exhibit authentic Greek costumes. Other speakers will include M. Constantine Mammon (Prince Paleologos). M. Trigetas, the Greek Vice-Consul, and Mr. Lorado Taft, Chairman of the Festival.

II A 3 d (1) GREEK

Invitation, Dated Chicago, Ill. April 24, 1923.

Greek Festival Committee

Lorado Taft, Chairman, Mrs. Edward R. Fifield, Vice-Chairman
Constantine Mammon, Treasurer, Mrs. William Cleff, Tickets

Patrons

Mr. Arthur C. Aldis
Mr. Graham Aldis
Mrs. Richard Barnitz
Mrs. Jacob Baur
Mr. John Borden
Mrs. Walter F. Braun

Mrs. Julius C. Benedict, Mrs. Walter Brewester, Mrs. William Bush, Mrs. Harry E. Byram, Mrs. John Alden Carpenter, Mrs. Joseph Coleman, Mrs. Frederick Countiss, General Charles S. Dawes, Mrs. George Dixon, Mrs. Edward Warren Everett, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbanks, Mrs. Henri Farre, Mrs. Henri Fish, Dean Roy C. Flickinger, Miss Mary Glenn, Mrs. Claude Hopkins, Mrs. Clarence Hough, Mrs. Milan Hulbert, Samuel Insull, Mrs. Henry Pratt Judson, Mrs. Charles Kohl Sr., Mrs. Edward Leight, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Rockefeller McCormick, Mrs. Russell Matthias,

II A 3 d (1) GREEK

Invitation, Dated Chicago, Ill. April 24, 1923.

Mrs. John R. Mauff, Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Miss Olga Menn, Mrs. Edward Morris, Mrs. Francis Neilson, Mr. Francis Weilson, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Augustus Peabody, Mrs. Charles S. Peterson, Mr. Charles Peterson, Mrs. M. B. Pitman, Mrs. Harrison B. Riley, Mr. Carroll Shaffer, Mrs. Paul Shorey, Mr. Paul Shorey, Mrs. Gustavus F. Swift, Mrs. Frank M. Taber, Mrs. Lorado Taft, Mrs. Russell Tyson, Mrs. Margeret Williamson.

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II A 3 d (2)
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GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 23, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE GREAT ARTISTIC SUCCESS OF THE GREEK DANCER, B. KANELLOS.

p. 3-The American newspapers of Chicago have described the artistic success of the Greek artist Vassos Kanellos and of his wife, Mr. Tanagra Kanellos, crowning them with the laurels which are their due.

Last Thursday under the auspices of the Evanston Dramatic Club Sophocles's Tragedy, the Oedipus Tyrranus, was given in ancient Greek by Mr. and Mrs. Kanellos.

Parts of the drama and of the dance were performed by students of Northwestern University.

Philological and artistic Evanston attended the performance and sincerely approved of it.

Before the beginning of the first act the orchestra played the Delphic Hymn to Apollo, which has been transcribed from the ancient notation by the illustrious and ever memorable Greek composer, George Patichtos.

Saloniki, Feb. 23, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027-5

After the drama Mr. Kanellos executed a dance with cymbals. Mrs. A. Starr Best, the president of the Dramatic Club, said, "This is the first time that a classical Greek tragedy has been successfully presented in Evanston."

Saloniki, Oct. 1, 1921.

GREEK ARTISTS OF CHICAGO

On October 3, 4, and 5, at the Academy Theater, two Greek artists, Panagiotis Tzouannos and Efstathios Metropoulos, are to present to the American public in the American Theaters the one-act drama "Street Singer."

The work of these two Greeks should be worthy of much admiration, because they have applied themselves so hard to make it a success.

Support these Greek artists by attending the theater.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, Mar. 14, 1918, p. 1

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

"THE GAMBLER" AND "THE ILLUMINATORS"

GREEK DRAMA AND COMEDY

BY N. LAMBROPOULOS

The well-known journalist of our community, Mr. Nicholas Lambropoulos, who is also a budding dramatist, will present on March 24 at the Chicago Theatre, 741 South Wabash Avenue, "The Gambler," a sentimental, social, and educational drama, and "The Illuminators," a comedy of a thousand laughs, written in a Peloponnesian dialect.

Both these plays will be acted by the Sophocles troupe. Tickets are sold in all Greek centers.

II A 3 d (1)

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Loxias, Jan. 14, 1911.

"GOLFO" IN ENGLISH VERSE

On next Monday and Tuesday, the 16th and 17th of January, the Greek-American Dramatic Troûpe headed by Patroklos Georgakopoulos is giving "Golfo" in English verse at the North Side Turner Hall, corner of North Clark St., and Chicago Avenue.

There are twenty-four members in this troupe and each knows his part perfectly. Miss Mabel Barring, a German-American actress, who will play the part of Golfo has appeared in this role over 70 times so none can possibly be disappointed in her ability. Every Greek is expected to attend this performance since the opportunity is a rare one. Admission is 50¢, 75¢, $1.00, and $1.50.

II A 3 d (1)
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GREEK

The Greek Star, Dec. 10, 1909.

MR. D. LEKATSAS AS RICHELIEU

No doubt those who attended the performance of "Richelieu" given at the Auditorium Theater by the Young Men's Christian Association, 153 La Salle Street, last Saturday, must have gotten a real treat. The Greek Community of Chicago had the rare opportunity of seeing and hearing one of the most famous contemporary European stage actors in one of his most dynamic performances. In the role of "Richelieu," France's famous Cardinal and statesman of the sixteenth century, Mr. Lekatsas revived a great historical figure with a showing of unequaled dramatic power. He was ably assisted by the talented Greek actresses, the Misses Palamaris, and several young men of our Community.

The Chicago debut of Mr. Lekatsas was a real treat for Greek lovers of the theater and of the arts. All of us are indeed proud of this son of Hellas who has been acclaimed both in the capitals of Europe and in the major cities of the United States as a first-rate actor.

WPA (Ill.) Proj. 30275

The Greek Star, Dec. 10, 1909.

We hope that his appearance in Chicago has stimulated our youth to organize drama classes and participate in dramas, plays, operettas, etc., for their own benefit and for that of the appreciative Greek Community of Chicago.

WPA (Ill.) Proj. 3075

II A 3 d (1)
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I J

GREEK

Star, Mar. 1, 1907.

THE GREEK THEATER IN AMERICA

by

Dr. K. P. Kallionges

How can we maintain the Greek spirit and also become true Americans? Is Americanism a foe of Hellenism and vice versa? These are questions of paramount importance.

Is it possible and feasible for a Greek to be a one-hundred-per-cent American while he has Hellenic tendencies and inclinations? To those who possess intelligence and are free from fanaticism the answer is clear as crystal, and the answer is affirmative. Yes! It is possible and feasible. Since brevity is the soul of wit, I shall be brief in my statement, which is addressed to intelligent people, and with Laconic boldness of utterance I affirm that Americanism includes all that is good and just. And if Hellenism is what the philosophers, the poets, and all the civilized world declare it to be, then Hellenism is included and embodied in the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Mar. 1, 1907.

lofty spirit of Americanism.

The founders of this nation, which has no equal in greatness, were men of many nationalities, but their spirit and their hearts were the best in the world. They were the far-advanced minds of humankind, who shed their blood to establish a new nation--something which the world had never seen, a nation founded in liberty, justice, and equality. Is there anything greater in the world than these three divine principles? Athens, in its day the greatest community in all the world, planted the seeds of liberty, justice, and equality which to-day have matured as fruitful trees, deeply rooted in this grand domain of the United States of America.

Americanism and its divine destiny are misunderstood by many who still wear the colored glasses of narrow nationalism and pseudo-civilization. Among these are included not only people of the new stock but unfortunately many of the older stock who have not digested the real essence of these

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Mar. 1, 1907.

three divine principles--liberty, justice, and equality.

Many people confuse Americanism with the domain of the American state. The latter is bounded and finite, but Americanism is infinite and embraces all the goodness and the justice in the world. And precisely in this inclusiveness Americanism is supreme, for it takes in even the so-called barbarians who were excluded by the ancient Greek axiom, "He who is not a Greek is a barbarian."

Greeks and barbarians, Christians and infidels, all that exists in all the world, good or evil, when it is permeated by true Americanism, is absorbed as liquid is absorbed by a sponge; strange elements are drawn into one indivisible body; there are many orifices which represent their numerous nationalities and traditions, but they are all nevertheless nourished by the same substance and invested in it.

A Greek can become American and still maintain his Hellenism. By becoming

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Mar. 1, 1907.

> American I do not mean merely acquiring the right to vote in American elections. To become American is to absorb as the substance of one's being the lofty spirit of true Americanism.

If and when this is done, the Greek's adherence to Hellenism will not conflict with his Americanism.

Freedom of religion and of speech, political and intellectual liberty, individual initiative, and mutual tolerance, which are the spiritual products of whole epochs of man's upward struggle, are found embodied in Americanism.

History, the guiding mirror of the future, tells us that the Greek heart and soul are thoroughly imbued with patriotism, which is the foundation and the strength of a nation. Possessing patriotism, the Greek is better equipped to become truly American than some of his fellows. Undoubtedly, as we have stated, the Greek, fortified with patriotism excelled by none, will become one of the best elements of American citizenry, if not the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

very best. Yet the object of this article is not to prove this but to show how we may maintain our Hellenism and our individual Greek spirit which age after age has continued its upward climb toward perfection.

The Greek religion, the Greek language and Greek traditions have in the past saved our race from extinction. These three bulwarks are what may save the Greek of America from losing his identity in this fast-absorbing environment. But Greek traditions in this country are gradually diminishing in force, and a new factor must be found to collaborate with the Greek church and the Greek school in order to keep the national fire burning for our new generation. This new factor is the Greek theater in America. That is, the Greek church, the Greek school, and the Greek theater must exist in every Greek colony in America.

The Greek theater in America must at once come to life and have flesh and blood and bones as the church and the school have. The scenes enacted on

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

the Greek stage will stimulate the pride of our young Greeks and make them hold their heads high as sons of that Greece whose heroes are glorified by the whole world.

The dramatic representation of heroic deeds has a psychological effect. Human beings love and admire greatness. The more you see and possess of greatness, the more you desire to have of it. And our American-born youths in their plastic age will absorb more greatness when they see their progenitors glorified on the Greek stage. Genealogy and ethnology are potent factors in man's evolution; therefore the Greek theater will have a plastic influence and impress the mold of greatness upon our youths. Human nature is not like one of the perfect and unequalled statues of the Greek masters, which require no oil or fire to maintain their power of beauty; on the contrary, the fire of the human spirit must be continually replenished with fuel if it is to be maintained against the force of adverse currents.

The Greek church, the Greek school, and the Greek theater in America must

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Star, Mar. 1, 1907.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

unite to form a triarchy which shall mold and govern, within the American system, the new Greece of America.

In order to accomplish the union of this triad and to achieve the object desired, the administrators and the ministers of these institutions must be chosen not from the old world but from the Greeks of America, and if they cannot be found here now we must patiently and tenderly cultivate them among us. These three institutions must be served by American Greeks who know instinctively the needs of their fellows and the proper procedure to follow in order to satisfy those needs. They know what American ideals are, and what America really stands for; thus they are better qualified to serve us than our fellow Greeks from the old country, who may be good, honest, and sincere in the performance of their duties, but who still are strangers to American psychology.

The Greek theater in America will play an important role in instilling the Greek spirit in the souls and the minds of our youths who are born in

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Star, Mar. 1, 1907.

America, and it is the duty of the church to provide for the establishment of a theater as quickly as possible.

In our analysis we have conclusively proved that Hellenism does not conflict with Americanism; therefore a Greek in becoming a true American can still retain the priceless treasure of the Greek spirit, which has lighted the world in centuries past. Liberal-minded people--scientists, psychologists, and true Christians--know that whatever we have today of goodness and justice is the crystallized essence of the Greek spirit, which here in America, where the human mind is more highly developed and has a broader horizon than elsewhere, has found a fertile field in which to propagate its glorious fruit. This great and fertile field of the United States is not homogeneous but heterogeneous as the cosmos is.

So, in conclusion, Americanism today is the blazing sun of the firmament, irradiating and nourishing mankind in its struggle upward. In years to come, in another era, Americanism will take on a crystallized form, as

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II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
A. Vocational
3. Aesthetic
d. Theatrical
(2) Dancing

II A 3 d (2)
II D 10
IV

GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Dec. 6, 1934.

GREEK DANCE IN ALL NATIONS SERIES

Greece, that cradle of civilization which has wielded a greater influence over the course of history than any other nation, found all her glory and her greatness echoed last night at the Aragon Ballroom. There Chicago's Greek-Americans gathered for their charity ball in the "Carnival of Nations". And it was a ball to be remembered.

Greeks were the first to show the world what real civilization was; and civilization in its most comprehensive meaning flowered at this festival. Beautiful girls, beautiful music, beautiful entertainment, a beautiful setting--and with this, all the charm, grace, and culture of a people who have understood all there has been to understand about art, science, literature, and politics for three thousand years.

Four thousand is a figure which does not begin to record the number of those who attended this Greek charity dance. More than that number had arrived by midnight, and they were still coming. Everyone enjoyed the occasion, even

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Saloniki-Greek Press, Dec. 6, 1934.

Paul Demos, the chairman.

. . . . . .

The Greek and American national anthems introduced the entertainment program at eleven o'clock, and Mr. Demos greeted the Greek committee's guests. Then Nicholas A. Christy took over the job of master of ceremonies, and what he said was heartily applauded by the audience.....

The first stars introduced were Mario and Floria, the handsome young dance team from the Chez Paree. Mario, an Athenian, was received with great applause, and he and his lovely partner responded with two enchanting and spectacular dances.

Bertha Floros then sang two well-known Greek songs and received a well-deserved ovation. Then Elias Nichols and Athens Boussios led a group in the Greek national dance. Young Mr. Nichols in his Greek costume had all the assurance of a seasoned professional. A high spot of the evening came with the dances

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Saloniki-Greek Press, Dec. 6, 1934.

of Miss Demetra Argyris and her sister, Agle. Before a semicircle of maidens in Greek costumes, the former interpreted "Anoixis" (spring); and the latter, "Theros" (fall). Mark Mamalakis led a Cretan dance of men and maids from Crete. It was both amusing and delightful.

Mr. Demos had scores of beautiful young women working hard to put the Greek ball over in a big way, and they worked right up until the last patron entered the ballroom. One could not get by them without buying a flower. In this and in many other ways a large sum was made available for Greek charity. Each one of those girls deserves a column of credit; but they will receive the only credit which really counts--the gratitude of the unfortunates of their own nationality whom their efforts will aid during the winter.

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II A 3 d (2)
III E

The Greek Press, Dec. 19, 1930.

GREEK

PROJECT WPA 3004

DIANA AND DE MILO

Those present at the Trianon dance next Monday will receive a pleasant surprise arranged by the members of the Young Ladies South Side Club. Diana and her Greek husband, De Milo, are going to do two of their famous dance numbers, the first a waltz and the second a tango. We shall all be at the Trianon to see this couple famed in Europe and America.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, Oct. 30, 1930

L. KANELLIS

p. 5.- Leonidas Kanellis of Ipiro, will appear for three weeks on the stage at the Vic Theater, Belmont and Sheffield. Mr. Kanellis is a very well known dancer and has taught in New York and Chicago for several years.

II A 3 d (2)
IV

GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, Dec. 10, 1929.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

GREEK CLASSIC DANCING.

Nickolas Tsoukalas, proclaimed the world's foremost master and teacher of Greek classic dancing, is now personally instructing limited groups of enthusiastic and earnest students at his Chicago studio, 334 S. Wabash Avenue.

II A 3 d (2)

II A 3 d (1)
II A 3 b
I C

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SALONIKI, April 17, 1926

p. 7. Dancers and Festivals at Goodman.

Vassos Kanellos, premier dramatic dancer of Greece, and his wife, Mme. Tanagra Kanellos, arrived, here last week from the Greek Theatre of the University of California, and presented in Chicago three periods of Hellenic Art. The Hellenic festival took place at the Goodman Theatre, Art Institute. They presented the arts of ancient Greece; its drama, dance, and music, after which, they left for Athens to appear in the Theater of Dionysos; the first moderns to do so.

The ancient Greek modes of music, which are considered so highbrow amongst modern musicians, are living joyously among the people of Greece today. Greek drama is music; its music is drama; it is one. It looses its music and metrics when translated into other languages. It would be a translation of spirit if Greek drama, dance, and music was performed in other language.

Tanagra Kanellos, the wife of the dramatist, is an American girl, born in Manitowac, Wisconsin, Charlotte Markham. She was a painter, and was for

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SALONIKI, April 17, 1926

six years associated with the Art Institute of Chicago.

"Greek music," she said, "and the American music bears evidence that the Greek and Americans love the wide open spaces; sunshine and nature."

The Greek dancers moves to the rhythm of poetry. In ancient Greece the poet always wrote his poems to be danced or sung.

The festivals were very successful and the Greeks of Chicago will remember them for years to come.

PROJECT 30040 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, April 15, 1926.

THREE GREEK DANCES PRESENTED

In the Goodman Theater of the Art Institute of Chicago have been given, in the last three days, three Greek dance presentations, a summary of Greek life as a whole from its beginning up to the present, by the artist-dancer, Mr. Vaso Kanellos, and his wife, Mrs. Tanagra Kanellos.

Mr. and Mrs. Kanellos interpreted, as well as it can be done in our days, the ancient life of Greece. Then they unfolded before the eyes of the spectators by mimicry and dance one of the thrills of our race produced by the Souliotin novelist and scholar, Mr. Ch. Christovasiles.

The Kanellos couple have made very praiseworthy efforts to extol the Greek name here and to prove that we are pure descendants of the ancient Greeks.

II A 3 d (1)
II A 3 b
I C

PROJECT 30040 W.P.A.

SALONIKI, April 10, 1926

Classic Drama By Mr. and Mrs. Vassos Kanellos.

p. 3. On the 11th, 12th, and 13th days of this month, Vassos and Tanagra Kanellos, with a company of fifty artists, under the auspices of the Chicago Art Institute, will give a reproduction of classic dances and drama. The Phil-Hellenic Committee, which is composed of distinguished Americans of the City of Chicago, will supervise the classical reproduction.

The two Greek artists are famous all over the country. Their performance at the Greek Theatre of the University of California was crowned with success. The American press devoting whole columns to the artistic and perfect reproductions of the Greek couple.

Vassos and Tanagra Kanellos, with the rest of their company attired in ancient Greek costumes, presented a sumptuous and splendid aspect.

The reproduction of the Greek drama and dances, was performed recently by a group of Russians, without success. Their failure was attributed to their determined efforts to "Slavicize" the whole thing, instead of "Hellenizing" it.

GREEK
PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

SALONIKI, April 10, 1926

The Greek artists, with their euphonious and fluent Greek accent, succeed in deifying the ancient drama, dances and Byzantine music. Greeks of Chicago do not fail to see the three performances.

The dances, the singing and the drama are performed and done by devotees of the classics who spent years and years in perfecting the reproductions.

II A 3 d (1)
II B 2 d (1)
II A 3 a
II A 3 c
III B 2
II A 1
II A 2
III C

GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 10, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

A GREAT NATIONAL EVENT.

I C
IV p. 3.. Last Monday about thirty women of wealthiest families in Chicago were invited by the Drama League of America, one of the aristocratic societies, to meet at 10:30 a. m. at the residence of Mrs. Frederick Countess, 1524 Lake Shore Drive, to discuss the introduction of the Greek and Byzantine art, drama, and dances in America. This movement was encouraged by Mr. and Mrs. Vassos Kanellos. Mr. Kanellos is well known among the Greeks in America and also among Americans; he is an instructor in ancient Greek dances.

Mrs. Hoff presided at the meeting and in a few words introduced Mr. Kanellos, who made a very elegant speech describing the Grecian and Byzantine eras, exalting the grandeur of those epochs; he attired himself in beautiful Byzantine royal costumes which made a deep impression upon the audience.

After this Mrs. Fifield spoke. She expressed her admiration and her astonishment at learning that in Chicago there are more than forty thousand successful and progressive Greek citizens.

The ladies present then adopted a resolution to recommend the introduction of

Saloniki, Mar. 10, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek and Byzantine master pieces and also to solicit the support and the active participation of the local Greek population.

After this Father Constantine was invited to speak, and he guaranteed that the Church as well as the Greeks of Chicago will gladly support this movement. Thereafter the organizer of the Drama League of America, Mrs. A. Starr Best of Evanston, spoke and explained her economic program.

Mr. Paleologos was invited to make the closing speech, and he thanked the League and the ladies present for the interest which they have shown in the introduction of a knowledge of Greek and Byzantine civilization in America. "It is true," he said, "that ancient Greece was the mother of the world's civilization and that the Byzantine Empire was the seat of European civilization in the middle ages.

"Your work, mesdames," said Mr. Paleologus, "is of great significance and honors our race. Here in Chicago we have an organized Church, many professional men, men engaged in industry, and three Greek newspapers. I can assure you

Saloniki, Mar. 10, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 302-5

that all these persons and these institutions will offer their assistance in support of your project, which will introduce our adopted country and our generation to the classical life of ancient Greece.

"Greeks have always displayed a generous spirit, and you may depend on the work which they will accomplish in the course of time. Then you will all be persuaded that the things which Mrs. Fifield has said about my countrymen are true."

After Mr. Paleologos' speech the meeting ended, and the majority left full of enthusiasm. The executive committee remained to confer about the time when the first performance will take place in the Auditorium.

It remains for us Greeks here to plan how to help a great nationalistic movement which will lay for us a new foundation for action, honor, and interest. In the near future a special invitation will be issued to all Greek associations, newspaper reporters, and professional men to attend a general conference and through a representative committee to co-operate with one another

Saloniki, Mar. 10, 1923.

to promote this project.

May the Lord, who never abandons our race, guide us and teach us how to show ourselves worthy of so truly great a nationalistic enterprise!

Saloniki, Mar. 31, 1917.

A RECEPTION

(Summary)

A reception was held by the aristocratic New Hamshire And Illini Club last Thursday. The well-known Mr. Basileus A. Kanellos gave an exhibition of classical dancing which was very well received by the audience, which was composed mostly of social leaders.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II A 3 d (2)
II B 1 c (2)

GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 24, 1917.

PERFORMANCE BY KANELLOS

On Thursday, the sixteenth of this month, Mr. Basileus A. Kanellos gave a dance exhibition. His program consisted of ancient Greek dances and small parts of ancient Greek dramas.

Mr. Kanellos is a well-known exponent of the ancient Greek dances. He succeeded in accomplishing his purpose of putting on a finished and artistic performance through persistence and patience, despite the fact that he had no financial backing, and little artistic support. He worked so hard with the amateurs who assisted him in his dances that they did not hinder his artistic performance as much as had been expected. The dancing of Mr. Kanellos is fine, and it seems as if his body had been especially moulded to interpret this ancient Greek art.

We are sad to say that the audience was noisy and unappreciative, and continued to murmur and rattle paper long after the performance had begun. Since the theater is very small the disturbance was doubly annoying.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Saloniki, Feb. 24, 1917.

The program was successfully carried out and the Greek ballet "At the Time of the Flower Festival of Dionysus" was especially good; as was also the "Sacred Dance of Orestes".

While the performance as a whole was well carried out, there should have been more variety in the dances. Their sameness bored the audience (whose artistic appreciation was prectically nil). We also wish to comment upon a rule which is customary at many Greek performances; that is, playing the Greek National Anthem at the beginning of a program. First of all, it is neither necessary nor correct to play the Anthem at all public affairs; and if it is considered indispensable, then the American National Anthem should be played first. Since we live in America and not in Greece, it is necessary that we show our respect to our adopted country.

Congratulations are extended to Mr. Kanellos and Miss Kanellos, and also to E. Eleftheriou, T. Harilaou and....

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

1. Aesthetic

a. Music

Greek-American News, April 15, 1937. WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

CHILDREN VIOLIN ORCHESTRA WINS PRAISE

The well known Juvenile Kampas Violin Orchestra, composed of thirty children, their ages from 8 to 16, appeared in a variety of programs last month with significant success.

They played at the Trianon Ballroom, March the 10th, before an audience of 6,000 people, and also at the Steuben Club, March 14, and the Cameo Room of the Morrison Hotel, March 25, Mr. Kampas is a westsider.

II B 1 a

GREEK

Greek-American News, Apr. 15, 1937.

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 1 a
III C
IV

GREEK

Perivolaris, Miss Georgia, "The Choir of St. Spyridon Church," Program of the Ninth Annual Dance Given by the St. Spyridon Educational Society, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 28, 1936, p. 36.

One of the many dreams of the Greek people of Pullman was to build a church in this community. This dream began to become a reality late in 1928 when the building of St. Spyridon Church was begun. It was finished in the latter part of 1929. As there were many details to be taken care of in the completion of the church the idea of forming a church choir was not even thought of until the summer of 1931.

In July 1931 the church choir was organized under the leadership of Mr. George Gretsis, a noted violinist. The choir consisted of twenty six members, eight men and eighteen girls. Miss Olga Massias was elected as organist for the choir. The members of the choir were divided into four groups, soprano, alto, bass and tenor, according to the range of their voices. Practice was held once a week. The choir made its first public appearance on St. Spyridon's Day, December 13, 1931, and since then has sung at practically all church services.

Program of the Ninth Annual Dance Given by the St. Spyridon Educational Society, Oct. 28, 1936.
p. 13.

Since its inception the choir has sponsored two dances, the proceeds of which were turned entirely over to the church, except for the amount used to pay for the organ which was bought by the choir and turned over to the church.

Mr. George Gretsis, our director, left in the spring of 1932 and after a few more changes in the personnel, at present the choir is under the leadership of Mr. Andrew Petropulos.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 8, 1934

This evening at 8:30, Mr. Angelo Desfis, distinguished singer and interpreter of our country folk songs, and well known in our community, will give a "soiree" at Hull House.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

St. Constantine Parish News, June 3, 1934.

STUDENTS CONCERT

On June 10, at 8 o'clock the students of Mrs. Charles Marshall will be featured in a concert at Curtiss Hall in the Fine Arts Building. It is interesting to note that several of her students are Greek, two are from our parish, Barbara Petrakis and Annette Tarantelis.

The other Greek students are Sophie Bexes, Bertha Flores, Helen Economopoulus, and Christ Georgopoulos. The program will be a varied one, consisting of several scenes from "Aida," "Hansel and Gretel," and other operas. In addition Greek demotic songs will be sung by Mr. George Demopoulos, and other Greek pupils. Mr. Mark Mamalakis will direct a Cretan folk song.

II B 1 a
I A 2 a

GREEK

St. Constantine Parish News, Dec. 17, 1933.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

[GREEK WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY CLUB]

Parish News congratulates the Greek Women's University Club on the success of their musicale last Sunday afternoon. We also wish to congratulate the participants who so successfully did their part in making this affair a success. We especially take the privilege of congratulating Nicholas Sothras and Sophia Stamos for their talent.

Herald & Examiner, Sept. 11, 1933.

HAIL, GREECE! (picture)

Soloist Miss Bertha Floros, soprano of the Greek Choral Society of Chicago, was principal soloist at Greek Day ceremonies at A Century of Progress yesterday.

II B 1 a
I A 1 a
IV
II A 3 b

GREEK

Greek Press, Feb. 9, 1933

WEEKLY CHATS
By Nick John Matsoukas

Music and More Music

p. 4.- Here is something to think about. Some fifteen months ago, the Greek Women's University Club, staged a "profound recital" with Greek songs being conspicuous by their absence. About a month ago, at Orchestra Hall, the Byzantine Ensemble, a less academic and assuming organization, composed primarily of Americans, presented a musical program exclusively Greek. The critics raved in their praise.

At present Paul Demos, is staging a "United States Marine" stunt, by organizing a Greek chorus and thus saving Greece from eternal disgrace, after Venizelos and his tribe refused to participate at the coming huge house party, preferring Tabloid Politics to glorifying exhibits at a Chicago World's Fair.

Greek Press, Feb. 9, 1933

On Thursday night February 16th, the Byzantine Ensemble is to appear in a concert at the Chicago Women Club Theatre, 72 East 11th street to present another program of singing but like all its appearances this presentation is to have the flavor of Greece.

What is this all for? Is Greek music catching on with us? Will the professional nation-savers of the present and future exploit their leadership with Greek music? Is music the sole representation that the World's Fair is to have as far as the Greeks are concerned? Yes! An emphatic yes! is the answer to all of the above questions.

Mr. Demos will stage Greek music. The Byzantine Ensemble will stage Greek music at the World's Fair. At the concert of the Byzantine Ensemble on Feb. 16th you will witness something true, ever present with you, still never felt by your senses. Greeks of twenty-five years ago sang to their hearts content. Greeks of the Middle ages did likewise. Even Greeks of a hundred years ago sang songs of beauty.

Greek Press, Feb. 9, 1933

From the classical tonalities sprang the beginnings of a musical art that served as the backbone of all Western music. These beginnings finally emerged into the Byzantine. At this stage a transformation took place. A change for something more profound, more fuller, more emotional--Byzantine music.

Byzantine Music, unlike all other musical expressions, is replete with characteristics unique in themselves. It is a music born of cosmopolitanism. It demands universal acceptance because it admitted in its structural make up a system of musical forms complex in themselves and in their intellectual speculation.

Byzantine music was not the product of a single national temperament. It was the outcome of a great psychological wave, world wide, transcending racial barriers and gathering all musical expressions under one scale and one mode, something that may be termed as an expression of supreme unity and complete realization.

Greek Press, Feb. 9, 1933

In this unification lies the difference between Greek and Western musical forms. The eventual success of the Byzantine composer was forecast by the classical. His eventual emersion into the water of supremely constructed homophonic gens of ethereal glamour and divine aspirations, became realized within the humanized aspects of the Christian faith. Up to this date, this music dominates. Our "Vlahica" songs, or do you prefer to call them "Demotic", are the direct offsprings of this great musical age, the Byzantine.

My only hope is that in the future, since all indication point towards it, any professional national savior who attempts to do anything with Greek music should approach the subject with certain artistic reverence. Artistic prostitution, for personal gain is the greatest crimes to the mind of the sensitive. Let us hope for the best.

II B 1 a
IV

GREEK

Greek Press, Jan. 19, 1933.

THE CONCERT OF THE BYZANTINE CHORUS

The much-heralded and long-awaited concert of the Byzantine Choral Society took place last Tuesday evening. Over five hundred people, representative of the finest Greeks of Chicago, composed the rapt audience.

The Greek consul, accompanied by his family and members of his staff, was present. Greek scholars, professional men, and many other representative individuals were in attendance, as were three hundred American music critics and music lovers.

Unfortunately, however, all who should have been present were not. Where were the numerous members of the Greek clergy of Chicago? And what happened to all our cantors, who set themselves up as exponents of Byzantine church music? Why were our hoarse-voiced patriots--who run around making speeches for the survival of our language and customs--absent from such an affair?

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, Jan. 19, 1933.

Here was a good chance for our cantors to hear how Byzantine church music should really sound. Perhaps they had a touch of professional jealously.

The program was brilliant. Mrs. Marion Booras sang fragments from four periods of Greek music. The chorus, composed of seven male and three female voices, was accompanied by the famous cymbalist, Spyros Stamos, whose music is full of rhythm and grace.

The first part of the program consisted of three rare examples of pre-Christian Greek music. They were beautifully excuted by the entire chorus. The second part was made up of the "crown jewels" of our ecclesiastical music. All true lovers of our music felt that they were in the Patriarchy of Constantinople, or in one of our great cathedrals, as they listened to the Hymn of Resurrection or to the Cherubic Hymn--so faithful were the renditions.

Native and popular songs formed the last part of this fine program.....

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, Jan. 19, 1933.

. . . . . .

Mr. Nick Matsukas, the organizer of this group, is worthy of the highest praise. Mr. & Mrs. Minas Booras are responsible for the excellence of the program and the musical training of the chorus.

Perhaps this concert did not net a large profit, but it has contributed immensely to our cultural achievements.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 1 a
II B 1 c (3)

GREEK

Chicago Daily News, Nov. 22, 1932.

GREEK ENSEMBLE TO PLAY.

An offspring of the lyre, the "Santuri", will make its carnival bow on the Greek program, Nov. 30, at the Aragon ballroom. Spiro Stamos will play accompaniments on this instrument of 140 strings for the Byzantine Ensemble as well as putting it through its solo paces.

The Ensemble as a brisk program of its own in mind. A torch number of about 600 B. C., titled "The Song of Bacchus", is contemplated along with other selections both serious and light. The Byzantine Ensemble is to be featured in the Greek festival, already assured an attendance running into the thousands.

Photo.

Greek-Americans of Chicago join forces for a grand carnival event at the Aragon ballroom Wednesday evening, Nov. 30. Seated at the conference table are shown (left to right) Andrew Karzas, Hon. George De Pasta, Consul General of Greece, Paul Demos, chairman of the Greek Carnival Committee; the Most Reverand Bishop

Chicago Daily News, Nov. 22, 1932.

Callistos, head of the Greek Orthodox church in Chicago; Dr. Nickolas Salopoulos, editor of Saloniki. Standing Nick John Matsoukas, Ernest Lambesis, Steven Kostakos, Peter Bougas, James Mallars, Thomas K. Valos, Dr. Constantine Theodore, Stavar Haja, Greek tenor; Telis Demos, and George Bechiaras.

Greek Press, September 1, 1932.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE PRINTS NEWS STORY REGARDING REVIVAL OF GREEK MUSIC IN CHICAGO.

The ancient Greek modes, Dorian, Phrygian, Myxolydian, authentics plagals, are due to emerge from their confines in the text books and become definite items in music-making, when the Byzantine sextet steps out into its professional career this season. This is a Chicago organization founded and directed by Nick John Matsoukas and under the musical direction of Marion Booras.

Spiros Stamos is the arranger. He has been in Greek music all his life, having danced before King George I of Greece. He is an authority on the transcription of the ancient Byzantine musical notations, and has decipnered much of the music that will appear on this program.

He is also a featured soloist of the Sandura, an instrument similar to the lyre of Orpheus.

Chicago Sunday Tribune, Aug. 28, 1932.

The Greek Press, Feb. 25, 1932

RECITAL

p. 4.- The recital of the Greek Women's University Club was a much greater success than was ever imagined it would be. The recital hall was jammed with over 500 people. Miss Katherine Miller, president, thanked the audience for coming to this first recital of local Greek talent.

The first selections were three classical piano numbers played by Ismine, daughter of Dr. G. Papageorge. K. Sakellaris played a violin solo accompanied on the piano by Catherine Kopoulos. Miss Bertha Floros sang three solos accompanied on the piano by Dorothy C. Kleespies. Helen Hatzidimitrios and J. Kosmetos played piano solos.

After a ten-minute recess, the program was once again resumed. I. Lambros played a violin solo. G. Tzivia accompanied the small lad on the piano. Penelope Haloulis recited a dramatic piece. Orestos Alexander played a violin solo accompanied by Kenneth N. Hopkins. The

The Greek Press, Feb. 25, 1932

last numbers were three marvelous selections played by Miss Catherine Kopoulos. Refreshments were served.

II B 1 a
II B 1 c (2)

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Dec. 12, 1931

THE LITTLE JOHANA K. LEMBESIS

p. 5.- The gifted five year old, Johana K. Lembesis, daughter of Mr. Constantine Lembesis, can sing and dance with such grace and technique that the American press is beginning to comment on her.

This young butterfly represented our mother Greece in Symposium given by the Y.W. C. A., and again will personify Greece in another congregation given by the high schools. The little girl is so popular in American and Greek circles that her fortunate parents have little opportunity to be with her.

II B 1 a
II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK

PROJECT WPA 3004

Saloniki, Nov. 21, 1931, p. 5

THE CONCERT OF THE BYZANTINE CHOIR

Much praise is due to the organizer of the concert, Nicholas Matsoukas; Demetrios Papageorge, Director of the choir; the girls and boys comprising the choir, and the Rev. Niketas Kesses, who with melodious voices and technique, sang the responses (Antiphones)...

Participants in the choir were:
Sopranos: Misses Bertha Florou, Angelika Lari, Angelika Kourla, Adamantia Govasti and Elizabeth Tsirigou.
Anti-sopranos: Misses Sophia Bexi, Bertha Lymberi, Lora D. Lymberi, Maria Ch Lymberi, Metaxia Govasti, and Mrs. Sophia Bexi.
Tenors: Christ Georgopoulos, Peter Sarelas, Nicholas Monemvasitis, E. Granias, Demetrios Charakas and Dem. Karambelas
Baritones: Andrew Spadis, Spyrus Stamos, Constantine Karambelas, Peter Karteroulis and St. Galeneas.
Basses: Athanasios Kokinos, Demetrios Michalopoulus, Anastasios Nosis and Demetrius Karistakis.

The concert was given at the Byzantine Exposition. The Byzantine Exposition was sponscred by the University of Chicago.

II B 1 a
III C
II B 1 c (3)

Chicago Greek Daily, P. 1, Nov. 11, 1931.

PROJECT WPA 30045

OUR CHURCH CHOIRS

Our community in Chicago has recently acquired two brilliant church choirs which have excited frequent approbation and praise for the efforts of their directors.

We shall confine our praises, however, to our own circle and to the performances of the choirs in our churches. For we believe that it is time to introduce choirs in our churches and improve our ecclesiastical music, considering the fact that our Byzantine singers can be counted on our fingers, and that our new generation does not understand much about Byzantine solos. However, when our newly organized choirs, not to mention those which are not yet complete, wish to demonstrate outside our own community, we consider it our duty to remind them that they are going too fast and think too highly of themselves.

They must know that in America there are well trained church choirs, many of them large choruses, and that the American public before which they appear has well developed musical taste and is capable of judging what our singing is worth. Nor should we deceive ourselves that we have reached the point where our choirs may be compared with the American choirs. We still have far to go, and much time and training are still needed.

PROJECT WPA 30049

What caused us to treat this subject was the concert of the Byzantine choir given the day before yesterday at the University of Chicago, which as a performance before the American public was not anything exceptional.

We consider it our duty to make these criticisms, so as to put a stop to this absurdity at the start. We suggest to the directors of our recently formed choirs that they confine their efforts within the Greek community; for the hour for outside demonstration has not yet arrived.

Chicago Tribune, Oct. 25, 1931, in the Scrapbook, p. 64, of Mr. P. S. Lambros, 130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

GREEK CHORUS TO SING FRIDAY OVER WGN

When WGN last year presented the Greek Chorus of Chicago under the direction of Demetrios Papageorge in a program of Greek music of the post-Byzantine age, it was overwhelmed with expressions of appreciation for the great beauty and the novelty of the program.

This same chorus, 25 voices strong, will again be heard over WGN at 7:45 o'clock next Friday night in a 30-minute program of Greek music ranging from the year 312 A. D. to the present day. Mr. Papageorge will again conduct the chorus.

Prior to the concert a brief account of Byzantine music will be given by P. S. Lambros, editor of the Greek Star.

The concert will be one of the highlights of an 18-day festival of Byzantine art sponsored by the Renaissance Society of the University of

Chicago Tribune, Oct. 25, 1931.

Chicago and will enable WGN listeners to hear this chorus sing several of the same numbers which they will present in their program at the University of Chicago on November 6.

II B 1 a
III C

GREEK

Saloniki, June 27, 1931, p. 5

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

ST. CONSTANTINE'S CHOIR.

The choir of St. Constantine's church, which sings its melodious hymns every Sunday and holiday will give a dance with a well chosen program.

The dance, whose object is to raise money to pay for the new seats of the choir, will take place June 29th at 7:30 P.M. in the auditorium of the Church. Admission thirty five cents.

Help us raise the needed money.

II B 1 a

GREEK

Saloniki, May 30, 1931.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE MUSICAL SUPERIORITY OF THE GREEK MAIDENS.

The concert at the Nineteenth Century Club of Oak Park, given by Mrs. Roumelle Rich Hawkings, Professor of Music, took place last Friday.

Two Greek girls, Miss Ismene Papageorge, daughter of Dr. Geo. Papageorge, and Miss Eugenia Shory, took part in the concert. Miss Papageorge played six piano selections from Chopin, Ravel, Dussek, and McDowell. Miss Shory played from Moskowski, Liszt, and Levitzki.

The note-worthy event of the concert was that the two Greek girls were excellent. They won first honors in competing with eighteen other students of music.

The two Greek girls were cordially congratulated by the American and Greek audience.

II B 1 a
III C

GREEK

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

Saloniki, May 2, 1931, p. 7

EVANGELISMOS' CHOIR

The famous Byzantine choir of Evangelismos headed by Demetrios Papageorge gives a wonderful program, May 7th, at the meeting hall of Ahepa chapter 46, 190 N. State Street State and Lake Building.

In addition to the choir's program, the Franco-American Academy of Fencing, through its Director, Edmond J. Clermont, promises to present a fencing exhibition of ladies and gentlemen Academy students.

Admission is free members and non-members.

II B 1 a
III E

GREEK

PROJECT WPA 30049

The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1930

WANTED: 100 YOUNGSTERS

p. 6.- P. Getimis, the well-known Professor of Music, wants 100 youngsters to take part in the Greek-American Philharmonic band he is organizing. Any young boy or girl over 12 years is welcome to join regardless of the amount of musical talent.

Those who are able to play will be placed in the band immediately, beginners will be placed into classes and will join the band as soon as the professor feels they are qualified for it.

Every one is invited Friday evening, Dec. 5, to Logan Square Conservatory of Music, Recital Hall, 3133 Logan Boulevard. Phone Belmont 7024.

II B 1 a

GREEK

PROJECT WPA 30049

The Greek Press, Sept. 5, 1930

LIBERAL ARTS CLUB

p. 5.- The members of the Liberal Arts Club (Filomouson Despinon) held elections for the coming year last Sunday.

Those elected were: A. Kaloidas, president; N. Hatzopoulos, vice-president; E. Bournazos, secretary; H. Likouris, rec. secretary and ex- president; A. Touloupa, treasurer. Trustees are: N. Perdikes, M. Floros, H. Laris, M. Cokins, D. Sotiriadis and S. Calvert.

We wish them continued success.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

Saloniki, July 12, 1930

NICHOLAOS KARKABASIS

p. 5 The ten year old Greek boy, Nicholaos Karkabasis, violinist, is a pupil of the Batalka Academy of music and arts. In the contest given recently he came first among three hundred fourteen participants, and was awarded a golden medal.

The youthful artist is the protege of George Kampas, instructor in the Academy.

II B 1 a
IV
II A 3 b

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Greek Daily, July 8, 1930

MUSICAL ACTIVITIES

p. 6.- The annually given concert in honor of the graduating students of the Balatka Academy of Music took place last Monday in Kimball Hall. The principal part of the program was constituted by Professor Geo. Kampas, who presented on the stage an orchestra of violins, composed of young school boys and girls, playing Greek and American pieces to the accompaniment of two pianos and an accordion.

The performance was so successful that the American audience cheered with the greatest of enthusiasm and admiration. The compatriots who were present declare that they have never felt such great national pride as they did when they heard the boys and girls play, in the midst of so many Americans, the "Evzonaki," under the personal direction of Geo. Kampas.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Greek Daily, July 8, 1930

Mr. Kampas is worthy of congratulations as he never in any of his performances forgets for a moment his greek origin. It would be an omission if we did not mention here that two of his students, Nickolaos Karkambasis, ten years of age, and Galigano Rojas, a Filipino, were awarded gold medals as the first among 314 students in the performance of "Carnival de Venice", by Paganini, and the "Concerta No. I."

II B 1 a
II A 3 b

GREEK

PROJECT 30043 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 3, 1930

RECITAL

p. 3.- The violin pupils of George Kambas recently gave a recital at Kimball Hall. The recital took place last Monday evening with a large audience present. Everyone was amazed at the progress the pupils have shown which proves that Mr. Kambas is a very able teacher.

II B 1 a
III C
III E
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The Greek Press, June 19, 1930, p. 5 GREEK

ST. CONSTANTINE CHURCH.

Last Friday, June 13, the chair of St. Constantine Church, consisting of thirty eight young ladies, held elections for the coming year. Those elected were Mary Simadis, president; E. Andritsopoulos, vice-president; Tasoula Petrakis; secretary, and Olympia Katsambis, treasurer. Rev. Marcus Petrakis addressed the choir and praising the young ladies and their director, G. Demopoulos, for their good work.

Basiliki Ch. Katsambis.

II B 1 a
II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

The Greek Press, April 30, 1930

CONCERT

p. 5.- The Greek Mandolinist of Chicago, headed by P. Bournas, gave a concert last Tuesday, in honor of S. Bekatoros. The program was beautifully arranged, but we missed our well known Greek songs. Mr. Bournas introduced the maestro, S. Bekatoros.

He was enthusiastically applauded. A volley of applause followed each selection that he conducted. How else could the audience show its great appreciation?

Mr. Bournas brought the house down when he played a solo. Shouts of "encore" could be heard everywhere.

Everyone hastened to meet and congratulate the players after the performance. This showed that the finer arts are appreciated by Chicagoans. We should have more of them.

The Greek Press, April 23, 1930

MANDOLINISTS

p. 5 The Greek Mandolinists, of Chicago, headed by P. Bournas, are giving a concert next Tuesday in honor of S. Bekatoros. It will be given at Kimball Hall, corner of Wabash and Jackson Blvd, starting at 8:30 sharp. Many tickets have been sold, so we think it will be a success.

The Greek Press, April 16, 1930

PROGRESSIVE GREEKS

p. 5.- With joy we heard that a very successful concert was given last week at the Logan Square Conservatory by the pupils of the Greek pianist, P. Getimis.

Many people were there to see our young Greeks display their talents. They were all heartily applauded.

II B 1 a
II A 3 b
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GREEK

Saloniki Mar. 29, 1930

GREEK PROFESSOR OF MUSIC RECEIVES HONORS

p. 3 The musical association, the Batalka Academy of Musical Art, gave a concert last week at the Auditorium, directed by Prof. Geo. Kampas.

Mr. Kampas and his ninety-three pupils, most of them Greek boys and girls, received applause and congratulations from all the American music masters who gathered these for the occasion. He as solist, performed a most difficult selection, the Ave Maria of Shubert - Whilhelm, with such technique that every one was astonished.

30049 PROJECT

The Greek Press, March 19, 1930

MUSICALS

p. 5.- The organizer and leader of the Greek mandolinists of Chicago, P. Bournas, is arranging a musical on April 29 in honor of Maestro Spiros Bekatoros. This is a very pleasant surprise to all music-lovers because we know much about Mr. Bournas' talent. Further details are forthcoming.

The Greek Press, March 12, 1930

KYPSELIS CHAPTER OF GAPA

p. 5.- In addition to the four Gapan chapters, there is a women's and misses lodge called Kypseli. Immediately after organizing the chapter, the ladies gave an afternoon reception at the Morrison Hotel.

A great number of Greeks were present in the Rose Room of the hotel in response to the cordial invitations of the Kypseli members.

Tea and refreshments were served. Then came the program. Dr. G. Gavares, after a few words on the purpose of Gapa, presented the president of the women's club, I. Skoutela. Miss Skoutela spoke a few words and introduced the presidents of the various Gapa chapters. They are: James Melidonis, Alexander Ypsilantes chapter; Dr. K. Papatheodore, Navarinon chapter; K. Avgerinos, Thermopila, chapter and Mrs. Nikolaropoulos, Women's Chapter.

The Greek Press, March 12, 1930

A musical program followed, Miss Skoutela sang "Ftohia tou Mpoem" ("Poverty of the Bohemian"). The Misses B. and E. Stamos played a duet on piano and violin. L. Nikoletseas recited a piece. Ellie Licouris also recited, and P. Bournas entertained on his mandolin. We thank the young ladies for a very enjoyable afternoon.

II B 1 a
III C

The Greek Press, Mar. 5, 1930. GREEK

KIMISIS TIS THEOTOKOU.

Those who attended Kimisis Church last Sunday had a pleasant surprise. The new choir under Rev. Papanikolaou made its first appearance. The choir sounded very well. They practice every Friday evening. New members are always welcome.

II B 1 a
III C
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The Greek Press, Feb. 19, 1930.

GREEK

CHOIR OF ST. CONSTANTINE.

Thirty-eight girls have formed a choir at St. Constantine to sing at church on Sundays. The young ladies gave a dinner recently. Guests of honor were Rev. Marcus Petrakis and Mr. & Mrs. Demopoulos. The girls entertained with songs accompanied by, B. Stamos. Officers are: Miss D. Katsmis, president; B. Petrakis, vice-president; B. Katsamis, Secretary; and M. Simadis, treasurer.

II B 1 a
III B 2
III C
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Saloniki, Oct. 12, 1929, p. 4 GREEK

GREEK MUSICAL CLUB IN CHICAGO. WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Music is inseparable from the Greek mind and soul. Music elevates the mind and soul to their proper heights. Music is divine, the whole of nature expresses rhythm and harmony. No Greek gathering or festivity past or present could take place without music.

It is said in Homer's Odyssey that Ulysses, with his companions passing through the straights of Messina, commanded them to close their ears with wax in order that they should become voluntary slaves of the Syrens, who with their beautiful songs and sweet melodious voices allured those who happened to pass through the straights.

Later, when Christian religion spread, Byzantine music was the center of attraction. The Czar of Russia, (Russia being a Christian country) wanting to give his people the best religious music, sent delegations to all Christian countries to find fitting and melodious music for the 160 millions of Russians. The result was Byzantine music was offically adopted.

GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 12, 1929.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Unfortunately here in Chicago, inspite of the Greek love for music, our sweet and melodious religious music is neglected and is bound to lose its charm and effectiveness. Thousands of dollars are spent for the acquisition and upkeep of bishops and archbishops. We raise money for Greek cemeteries, orphanages, hospitals and educational institutions in order to perpetuate our language and religion, but for our ecclesiastical music we don't want to spend anything worthwhile.

For that reason, we, the undersigned founded the Chicago Greek Musical Club, and we are requesting those who wish better music in our churches, to become members of the club. Geo. Depastas, Constantine Paleologos, T. Valos, A. Marantes, K. Haralambidis, I. Gikas, G. Karaflos, Rev. Tsourounakis, D. Paulakis, Geo. Grant, Geo. Kokinos, D. Dokos, G. Kantaras, P. Vasilogeorge, A. Bouras, K. Serriades, K. Agelopoulos, P. Kilavos, M. Laskaris and Leo. Kilavos.

II B 1 a
I C

GREEK



The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

RAVINIA PARK OPENS SATURDAY

Thousands of lovers of music and opera will be glad to hear that Ravina Park opens its doors Saturday evening. In that open theater there will gather, every evening during the entire summer season, thousands of lovers of music to enjoy some of the great masterpieces.

The number of Greek people going to Ravinia Park is, according to the proportion in population, higher than any other nationality--with the exception, of course, of the Italians. That shows that the Greeks are lovers of music.

This season's session starts with the well known and beloved opera of Puccini-Manon-Lescant. Aside from the wonderful selection of Manon Lescant for the first night, the directors of the Park will present two of the best opera singers--Giovanni Martinelli and Miss Lucrezia Borei.

We would advise any of our own people--and we know hundreds of them--who would like to go hear two truly great stars on Saturday night, to leave their occupations and spend a few hours in the land of music.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

II B 1 a
II A 3 b
III B 2
IV

GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, May 15, 1929.

AHEPA TO GIVE CONCERT

The 46th chapter of Ahepa will give a concert to-morrow night at Kimball Hall, 25 E. Jackson Blvd., under the direction of the mandolin artist and founder of the Greek mandolin orchestra of Chicago, Mr. P. Vournas, who has given us so many successful concerts as to guarantee the complete success of to-morrow's performance.

The proceeds of this affair will be used as the starting fund for the inauguration of a Greek band of fifty pieces, of which the community is much in need.

Mr. Vournas as well as the 46th chapter of Ahepa are worthy of congratulations for their initiative, and music-lovers will hasten to the support of the enterprise.

GREEK

II B 1 a
II D 10



SALONIKI, November 5, 1927

Musical Art Conservatory of Chicago.

The above mentioned musical society, which acts and thrives without much publicity, gives its annual dance at the Aragon Ballroom.

The Society, which is composed of many Greeks, selects every year five Greek boys and girls, who are distinguished for their musical talent. To these it supplies funds enabling them to continue their study of music. Thus, we see that in the future we will have real artists of music.

In the past artists were rather neglected by the Greek population of Chicago but this is not so now.

The forthcoming dance is given for the purpose of raising money for the musically talented boys and girls of Greek origin. The Greeks of Chicago are invited to participate.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

II B 1 a
II A 3 b

GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 25, 1926.

HELLENIC MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA OF CHICAGO

The Greek Mandolin Orchestra of Chicago will contribute a rich musical to the United States Veteran Hospital No. 76 of Maywood, the musical will take place, Tuesday December 28th.

Owing to the request of the Greek Veterans the following program will be presented.

Peter Vournas, Conductor.

1. Curo Cuchares
La Xella Argentia
Characteristiza
March by Geraldo Metallo (Tanzodanza) by Carlos Roberto.

2. Mazeppa Overture, Ladaloma
By Franz Mahland Yradier.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Dec. 25, 1926.

3. Valzer-Concerto
Souvenir, Mandolin Solo
By C. Munier F. Dila, Vournas

4. Santiago-Spanish Waltz. El choclo-Tango. Argentino
By A. Corbin and A. G. Viloldo.

Saloniki, Aug. 15, 1926, p. 1

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

MUSIC AND THE GREEKS.

Taking a trip to the largest Greek community of Chicago, one feels that he is going throughsome great hall of music. Eating stores, coffee houses, hotels, taverns, groceries and what not all have musical entertainment. Music everywhere and of all kinds. The Greek knowing that at birth he was touched by the musical scepter of the muses believes in music as his ancestors did.

Can you imagine the world without music, without melody, or harmony? Music in some form is so intimately entwined with our daily life that it becomes a part of us. From the mother crooning a lullaby, to the grand orchestra, or grand opera, music is essential to the enjoyment of life, to health and happiness. The ancient and modern Greeks knew that music is seen in the child struggling to utter words he does not yet know. The beautiful realm of sound is all about us, and each of us may find the form of music which please us most.

Saloniki, Aug. 15, 1926. GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

In order to enjoy the pleasures afforded by music, one need not know the technical secrets.of making harmonious sounds. It is both in the listening and the performing. Those who listen, lose themselves in feeling.

The musical instruments used by the Greek players in some stores around "Greek Town" are odd looking, as for instance, a "Bouzouki" nevertheless the player and the listeners enjoy the harmony. Music, the magic kingdom, is the utterance of life, the symphony of nature. Music is rhythm, harmony and order. Rhythm is soothing and pleasant to the body and soul.

The nerves are rocked and lulled into acquiescence by the strains of soft music, that is why mothers rock and sing babies to sleep. You will notice that when a mother sings her baby into slumber, she sings softly and monotonously. It has a relaxing effect.

Saloniki, Aug. 15, 1926. GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A.

Music, as an accompaniment to any activity is at once pleasurable and stimulating. It creates moods and heightens the impressions received by the eye. Music at dinner hour produces cheerful thoughts and improves digestion, by prolonging the meal. To the normal person music is a diversion, it effects the mind keenly and is, therefore, employed as a stimulant in religion and war.

Leonidas with his 300 Spartans at Thermopylae before the battle with the Persians, took out his flute and made stimulating melody. The forerunner of the Persians, who came to demand their surrender, was astonished with the musical diversion of the Greeks. Music helped to arouse the super-human courage of the 300 immortals.

II B 1 a
II A 3 b

PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, June 1, 1926.

Grand Concert Given By The Greek Mandolin Orchestra
of Chicago

(Thirty Instruments)

Kimball Hall

June 1, 8:15 P.M.

Director, Mr. Panag. Vournas.

II B 1 a
II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 c (2)
II D 10

GREEK



Saloniki, Dec. 1, 1923.

GREEK WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION CONCERT

The Greek Women's Association of Chicago is giving a concert with a select program in the Cameo Room of the aristocratic Morrison Hotel. Besides the concert, the women of this Association will perform the wonderful play, "For the Country's Honor." Recitations will be given as well as duets accompanied by mandolin and piano; we shall also see some classical and Spanish dancing. Later there will be a raffle held for a victrola.

The purpose of this concert is to help the poor families and orphans of the Chicago Greek Colony this following Christmas. For this purpose we request the presence of those who are merciful.

Tickets are on sale at the Chicago Greek Consulate and at Mouzakiotes Bookstore for one dollar.

From the Office.

II B 1 a
I C

GREEK

Saloniki, Jan. 29, 1921.

LEONIDAS METHENITES

Leonidas Methenites was born in Athens and came here at the age of five. He began taking violin lessons at the early age of twelve. He demonstrated such skill and talent that he is now ready to become a real artist. After studying in Milwaukee for a short period of time, he came to Chicago in order to complete his studies under the tutelage of Mr. Harry Diamond, who recognized the young man's ability and talent. There prevails the idea among Chicago musical authorities that the Greeks have no ear for music. This is because of the simple reason that the Greek musicians of Chicago are not being sufficiently represented. After Mr. Diamond heard the Greeks performing, he discovered that not only did they have a good musical ear, but there exists among them real musical talent. His student, Leonidas Methenites, proved this. As all nationalities encourage a true artist, we, too, suggest to the Greek people that they support this youth, who is deserving, even without the encouragement of his fellow-countrymen. There is no doubt that he will feel that his efforts have not been in vain. The

PROJECT 2004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Jan. 29, 1921.

Greeks should occupy a proper station in the art of music in Chicago. But if this is to be realized, they should support and appreciate newly discovered musical talent. If the American people discover it, why should the Greek people ignore it? This article is written by the young artist's instructor, Mr. Harry Diamond. It is now up to the Greeks to do their duty.

To-morrow, Sunday, January 30, at 8:00 P. M., the same very promising violinist will give a concert at the West End Women's Club, northeast corner of Monroe Street and Ashland Boulevard. Here it will be proven whether the Greeks of Chicago have the ambition and patriotism to support an artist who will honor the Greek name, or will they offer him the glass of disappointment as often is the case in Greece?

II B 1 a
I A 2 a

GREEK

Saloniki, June 19, 1920.

SOCRATES SCHOOL ORCHESTRA
[A two-column half tone is given]

Mr. George Kambas, who is pictured in the center of his students, is responsible for the fine musical performance of the Socrates School Orchestra.

It is good that the Greek parents teach their children music, because music is a refining and uplifting influence upon the human character.

The children performed at the Empire Theater, during the program of the school.

II B 1 a
II B 1 c (2)
I A 1 a
III E

GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 10, 1917.

MUSIC RECITAL BY GREEK STUDENTS

The recital given by the Greek students of the McKinley High School on February 4 was a success. The artistic performance was well balanced and held the undivided attention of the large audience.

The program included the following:

The "National Anthem"; piano solos titled "Meditatum Rusticana" and "Spinning Wheel," by Miss P. Javaras; American songs by Miss H. R. Levine; a violin solo by the well-known student, Jacob Selovity, which received hearty applause; Mr. James Yourelle who executed the ancient Greek dances with breath-taking grace.

The entire program was inspiring, and a typical Greek evening of entertainment. The love for knowledge possessed by these students, is admired by the Saloniki.

PROJECT 2003 W.P.A.

II B 1 a
IV

GREEK



Loxias, Mar. 28, 1914.

PHILO MUSICAL SOCIETY FORMED

p. 2. -- To our great delight we have been informed that Greek friends of music in Chicago have organized a club of their own under the name "Greek Philomusical Society." The following officers have been elected: S. Becatoros, president; N. Docos, vice-president; George Georgopoulos, secretary; B. Mouzakiotis, treasurer, and A. Vappas, dean. The council: D. Chalchipoulos, A. Alexopoulos, P. Somos, H. Kanafas, G. Kachiolis, and Mr. Achilides.

The installation of officers will take place tomorrow, Sunday, at 748 Blue Island Avenue.

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GREEK

Star, Jan. 25, 1907.

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MACEDONIAN GREEKS OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

The Greek Philharmonic Society of Chicago, which was formed by spirited young Greeks to serve the needs of the Greek community, comes to the fore again to extend its beneficial services to other parts of the country where fellow Greeks are in need.

Macedonian Greeks living in Terre Haute, Indiana, have become involved in judicial battles with Bulgarian extortionists and are in need of moral and financial support. The Chicago Greek consulate has supplied the necessary moral backing, and the Philharmonic Society of Chicago is to give a concert to supply them with needed cash.

The concert and a lecture by Mr. S. Kotakis will be given at Turner Hall next Sunday. Undoubtedly the affair will be successful, for our few fellow Greeks of Terre Haute look upon the Chicago Greek community as their protector.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Jan. 25, 1907.

IV Besides Mr. Kotakis, Mr. D. Manousopoulos, president-elect of the community, will also deliver a lecture, and our poet Geo. Koutoumanos will recite folk songs.

It is noteworthy and commendable, this response of our inherent Greek loyalty when a Greek needs the assistance of his brother Greek.

Our Macedonian Greek compatriots of Terre Haute need have no doubts of our loyal support, for they are part of our racial group, and their local need becomes our general interest and concern.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 1 a
II D 6
IV

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Nov. 2, 1906

SUCCESS OF THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT

p. 5-- Without equivocation or reserve Greek feeling displays its full greatness when occasion arises. Excuse, subterfuge, and evasion are words not to be found in the vocabulary of Greeks when things of importance are to be done.

On last Sunday the concert of the Greek Philharmonic Society of Chicago took place as announced at Hull House, and the Greeks of Chicago showed by their attendance their appreciation of the Greek amateurs who recently formed the Society with the specific object of serving the Greek community gratis.

The concert was given for the benefit of the young musicians so that they may equip themselves with uniforms and the paraphernalia proper to their avocation.

The attendance and the receipts were so large that the members of the Philharmonic Society can dress themselves in regal style. Well done! They deserve it.

The Honorable Dr. N. Salopoulos, Greek consul general in Chicago, honored the concert with his presence and delivered a very enthusiastic address. A monologue was recited

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT 2275

by Attorney S. Kotakis, and poems of his own composition were read by Mr. Kovtoumanos.

The satisfaction and pride were mutual; the Philharmonic boys were perfectly well satisfied and proud because of the attention which the community has paid to them, and on the other hand the community felt flattered to have boys so unselfish and so talented among its members.

All in all, the concert was a brilliant success from every angle, Greeks know how to appreciate and how to show their appreciation.

II B 1 a
III E

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Oct. 19, 1906.

GREEK PHILARMONIC CONCERT TO BE GIVEN ON OCTOBER 28TH

p. 3- Several young Greeks, lovers of music and song, who were members of various philarmonic societies in Greece, have recently united to found the first Greek philarmonic society in Chicago's Greek community.

These boys on October 28th, will give a concert before the Woman's Club of Hull House with a program that will please all. The specific object of the concert is to raise funds so that they may dress in uniform.

Since these young men are a credit to our community, which they are serving gratis, everybody is requested to attend the affair. Let us show our musical boys how much we think of them!. If it is impossible for you to attend. buy half a dozen tickes anyway! The concert must be a success in attendance and in receipts for the encouragement of our boys.

Greek families especially are requested to attend the concert with all their children. Greek music and Greek songs are nourishing food for our new race in America.

II B 1 a
III E
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GREEK

Star, June 29, 1906.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

FORMATION OF PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

P.4--Some young Greeks in Chicago who were members of philharmonic societies in Greece have formed the first philharmonic society in Chicago, which will be at the disposal of the Greek community.

The young Greeks who offer their services free of charge to our compatriots are John Petrochelos, K. Kacheerumbas, Theodore Kacheerumbas, Takis Karnavezos, Anastasius Karahalios, Aristides Kacheekas, I. Theodoru, K. Katsachnias, N. Nicolaou, Pericles Grammatikakes, Emanuel Voggas, Soter Karampateas, B. Spyropoulos, G. Silas, Demetrios Polites, P. Polimenacos, and D. Provatakes.

Dr. N. Salopoulos, consul general of Greece in Chicago, presided at the meeting of the Greek amateurs and congratulated them on their initiative in forming the society and on their willingness to serve the community gratis.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

1. Aesthetic

b. Painting and Sculpture

II B 1 b
IV

GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 7, 1935.

GREEK ARTISTS SHOW WORK

Last Thursday, January 31, the annual exhibition of painting and sculpture opened at the Chicago Art Institute. For the first time in the city's history, two Greek artists of Chicago have been invited to exhibit their work. They are the refined and truly Hellenic Nina Perdikes, and the well-known artist, Constantine Pougialis.

Miss Perdikes' easel is number 151, in room G-60. Her production is a still life of exceptional beauty and charm.

In room G-57 is the painting by Mr. Pougialis. It is the picture of a young girl in tragic despair, like a butterfly which has been burned by the fire which it courted. This painting was so well liked for its strong appeal that the judges awarded it the Bromer Prize of three hundred dollars.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 7, 1935.

The entire community is very proud and happy over the success of two of its artists.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Hellenic Center News, (Weekly) Oct. 15, 1932.

Past And Present

(By Christ D. Tsoulos)

In the Art Institute, standing in a half restful position, with the right foot firm on the ground and the left leg slightly bent at the knee, is the statue of Diana of Gabii. The original was found in Gabii in 1792 and is attributed to that master of sculpture, Praxiteles.

Her attire consists of a pair of sandals, a chlamys or chiton, and a ribbon encircling her hair which is curly and neatly arranged. Her right arm is bent at her elbow towards her shoulder where she holds the back part of her chlamys.

The other arm is bent in about a sixty degree angle in front of her body where she holds the front of her chiton. The face depicts sweetness, calmness, and geniality.

As we gaze upon the beautiful statue of Diana, we are carried back a few thousand years into a realm of fantasy.

Hellenic Center News, Oct. 15, 1932.

The Greek world of mythology and history. The age of Homer, the age of Pericles, Socrates, and Plato are some of the stops we make on our journey. Here we see Athens, Sparta and Thebes struggling for supremacy; we see Socrates calmly teaching his philosophy to his disciples; and we witness the beauty and splendor of the ancient world in our visit to Athens during the reign of Pericles. Here we see the Goddess Diana, or Artemis as the Greeks called her, reigning on earth and subduing the wild beast with her arrows; On heaven, where she is worshipped as Lunaor Selena, she enlightens the all with her rays; and in Tartarus, where she is known as Hecate, she keeps all ghosts and other evil spirits under subjection.

She is the heroine of "Endymion," that beautiful story of love and passion which inspired so many poets. Diana seeing the handsome shepherd Endymion on a mountain, fell in love with him. But as no union as marriage could be consummated, she being a goddess and he a mortal, she put him into eternal sleep on the mountain where she could always have him before her and pet his curly locks with her golden rays.

Hellenic Center News, Oct. 15, 1932.

This story and many others were instrumental in augmenting the imagination and intensifying the sense of the beautiful in the ancient Hellenes; and the inagination and sense of the beautiful were the guiding spirits were led the Greeks to become leaders of civilization. Art, in those days was studied for its sake and not for material gain. The Parthenon, The Theseon, and the Stadium, majestically imposing, beautiful and serene, were the results of the soul's expression - a soul of artistic temperament. What a difference to-day!

Not only was love of beauty an integral part of a man but also love of country was interred within every citizen's bones.

When the city, State called him to arms he immediately and willingly responded.

To him the sovereignty of his city, States was supreme. These were no attempts at evasion of duty.

Leonidas and his three hundred Spartans chose to fight a glorious defeat than to retreat and save themselves.

Hellenic Center News, Oct. 15, 1932.

That was bravery! That was self-sacrifice! What a difference to-day!

There were no crazy jazz tunes then. Nor were there any "Charlestons," "Black-Bottoms", or any other brain stupefying dances. The rythmic tunes and marvelous classic dances were of ethereal beauty.

Dance and thought harmoniously blended into a combination of unexcelled strangeness, fascination, and beauty.

This and other thoughts flicker in our minds; and our imagination is transported from city to city of ancient Hellas in our mythological journey as we stand before the statue of Diana of Gabii.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
1. Aesthetic
c. Theatrical
(1) Drama

II B 1 c (1)
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GREEK



The Greek Press, May 7, 1937

THEATRICALS

p. 4 Kimisis Tis Theotokou Church is organizing a theatrical performance at the Civic Theater on Sunday, May 25. The Students of the Platon school are going to take parts. The play to be given is "Maria Doxapatri". Further information will follow.

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 5, 1936.

Many girls and boys of our community took part in the singing and dancing scenes and thus contributed to the success of the performance.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3275

II B 1 c (1)
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III C

GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Jan. 23, 1936.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

BENEFIT DRAMA

The dramatic performance sponsored by the Ladies of Holy Trinity Parish for the benefit of the school treasury was a tremendous social and financial success. The operetta "Y Xelogiastra Tou Tsopani" was presented by the Athenian Dramatic Group, which has been entertaining Chicago's Greek community for the past few months.

During the intermission a group of young Greek girls garbed in the colorful costumes of the motherland and led by a young Greek boy wearing a foustanella /national men's costume/ aroused the enthusiasm of the audience when they danced various types of peasant dances. The participants were.....

Mrs. Alexandra Nicolatsea, president of the Ladies' Society, who helped to make this benefit such a great success, is to be congratulated. The Greek community of Chicago will be fortunate to have other affairs such as this, that do so much to raise our cultural and spiritual plane.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Dec. 19, 1935.

DRAMATIC GROUP PRESENTS "ESME" SUCCESSFULLY

The much publicized performance of the play "Esme" took place Sunday December 15, at the Eighth Street Theater. It was performed by the Sophocles amateur dramatic group., composed of people from the parishes of the Evangelismos and St. Demetrios Churches.

The evening was a success both financially and artistically. Since it was given for the benefit of the Greek schools of the parishes there is added joy in its financial success.

"Esme" is a lovely romance written by Peresiadis /Athenian novelist/, in which the customs and ideals of Greece are poignantly portrayed. The time of the play is set in 1821 when Greece was struggling for her independence.

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WPA (ILL.) FED. PROJ. 30276

Saloniki-Greek Press, Dec. 19, 1935.

We do not intend to explain the plot because the Greek people have been familiar with it for many years. Therefore, when "Esme" is to be performed a large audience gathers to relive for three hours the life they left behind them.

All the amateur performers managed to feel the spirit of the play and to interpret it artistically.

The play was directed by Mr. Viangos Kouvarakos, who also was the protagonist. Mrs. Aviadne Kagglis played "Esme" charmingly.

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Mr. Minas Booras was worthy of a larger role, for he is one of Chicago's finest artists.

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Dec. 19, 1935.

The dramatic performance was enriched by....the singing of Miss Sophie Bexis, well-known Greek lyric soprano.

During the intermission, Mr. Spyro Stamos, world-acclaimed cymbalist, played Greek selections which delighted the audience.

These two parishes are to be commended for taking such ways of raising money for their schools.

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30 275

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Nov. 21, 1935.

"THE LIONS OF CHICAGO"

Eight hundred people gathered in the Eighth Street Theater last Sunday night to witness the performance of "The Lions of Chicago". This satirical play was written by the well-known journalist, Mr. Elias Janettis. The audience was unusual, being composed entirely of the older, more well-known Greeks of Chicago.

In his play, Mr. Janettis sought to satirize the most active and popular Greek personalities, and he certainly accomplished his purpose. The characters were represented by the members of the Athenian Dramatic Group.

WPA ILL. PROJ. 30275

II B 1 c (1)
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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Apr. 18, 1935.

STUDENT PERFORMANCE

Since announcement was first made of the fact that the students of the Greek School of St. George's Parish were to perform "Cassiani," the play has been impatiently awaited. The merit of the play and the good purpose for which it was being given drew an immense crowd to the Eighth Street Theater last Sunday night.

The play is a drama dealing with St. Cassiani, who was a sinful woman until she accepted Christ. It was directed by Father Galemis and the school teacher .....The students dramatized the moving story of this saint with ability and understanding beyond their years.....

One attending this performance could easily discern that many of our younger generation are animated by much of their Grecian heritage and spirit. Even children in Greece could not have spoken more fluently the Greek language or better enacted a Greek play than did these children of St. George's Parish.

WPA (Ill.) 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Apr. 18, 1935.

Miss Panagakos could be seen holding the open book, ready to prompt a forgetful actor; but, we are happy to say, she was not given one opportunity to do so during the entire performance. Seventeen children took part in the play. Space does not permit their personal mention.

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Again we say that utmost credit belongs to the boys and girls who took part in this performance.

NARA (II) Apr 11 30275

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Mar. 21, 1935.

HOLLYWOOD BOUND

Last Saturday one of our group turned his face toward that mecca, Hollywood, in search of fame and fortune. This person, Earnest Karsis, is ten years old. He is well known among the Chicago Greeks because of his frequent appearances at their social and artistic gatherings. His remarkable soprano voice has long been a source of pleasure to us. Earnest, accompanied by his proud father, Kames Karsis is going in response to an invitation from a Hollywood studio. Screen tests will be made, and, if his talents are found acceptable, Earnest will enter upon the road to fame and fortune.

It is said that he may be co-starred with Shirley Temple.

WPA (Ill.) Proj. 30275

II B 1 c (1) GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 10, 1934.

SUCCESSFUL DRAMATIC PRESENTATION

Our predictions about the presentation of the "Red Rock," in which the talented Penelope Haloulas took the leading part, proved to be accurate. The play was a tremendous success. Miss Haloulas and the capable amateurs who supported her must have worked very hard to achieve the artistry and technique which were evident throughout the entire play. The four hundred people who witnessed the performance were enthusiastic in their comments.

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Miss Haloulas is a graduate of the Dramatic Department of Mundelein College; and is beautiful and talented. The rest of the cast....are all talented young people, capable of instilling new spirit and life into the Greek-American theater.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 6675

Parry, Demetrios, "Miss Haloulos In Dramatic Debut,"
Ahepa Herald, (Official Organ of District No. 21,
77 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.), May 1, 1934.

Up to now, Greek theatricals in Chicago have in most cases been "causes" for Churches, Schools and other whims of local Hellenes.

At their best these efforts or ventures were pretty bad. They were not theatrical in any sense and as for entertainment there was nothing of the kind.

It was left to Miss Penelope Haloulos, graduate of the Drama School of Mundelein College in Chicago, bravely to offer to Chicago audiences of Greek extraction, a dramatic presentation that it is to be judged solely on its artistic merits.

"O Kokinos Vrahos" ("The Red Rock") by the leading dramatist of modern Greece, Gregory Xenopoulos, will be staged on the boards of the Chicago Women's Club Theater, Sunday, May 6, 1934, at 8:15 P.M. The play has been directed and it is being staged by Miss Haloulos assisted by Miss Ourania and Nelly Hrounta and Christine Georgoulaki.

Ahepa Herald, May 1, 1934.

It is the duty of every Chicago Greek to support such a venture for it is the first time within the living tissues of Greek local organism that a person has been brave enough to start out and say to the Greek public:-

"I do not offer you worn out patriotism. I have a show that is worth every bit of the admission price. Come and see it. If you like it applaud it. If you don't, knock it." That is more than fair.

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GREEK

Greek Press, Feb. 1, 1934.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE

The prophetic statements of the Greek Press were amply justified last night by the wonderful presentation of "Black and White," the play which was presented by the members of the Greek Workers Educational League of Chicago. The theater was filled with people (over five hundred attended) and all were enthusiastic about the ability and good direction of the players.

All the players knew their roles, and that in itself is unusual in the Greek theater, where too often the voice of the prompter is audible to everyone. Each actor played his part as if he were living it. Of course the good acting was due in some measure to the genius of the author of "Black and White," Spero Mellas, the famous Greek playwright.

The acting of Theano Papazoglou was of the finest, as was that of her husband, Bobby Margaris. They capably presented the social significance of the play by emphasizing the spirit of the play rather than the characters themselves.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, Feb. 1, 1934.

The dignity and power of this play, which reveals the power of money, will not be forgotten soon.

Between the acts the League's mandolin orchestra entertained the audience.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, June 1, 1933.

SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE

The dramatic performance presented by the members of the Epsilon Phi Epsilon sorority last Tuesday was a tremendous success.

The play was entitled "Bridegroom Sought in Chicago," and was written by the well-known writer of our community, James Mihalaros. The young men and women in the cast performed their roles with enviable ability. Of course, credit for the superiority of the performance must be attributed, in part, to the patient and skilled supervision of J. Athanasopoulos, who was in charge of the production.....

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GREEK



Saloniki, Nov.21, 1931, p. 5

"TA SKAPANAKIA" THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE GIVEN BY THE SONS OF PERICLES.

The activities of the "Ahepa" are very well known to the Greeks in America. The Chicago Greeks know the great assistance that orphans, needy families, and schools have received from the Ahepa, which will continue to assist the community in every possible way.

It is also known that Ahepa has chapters of the Sons of Pericles, composed of Greek youths who were born here, and that Ahepa guides and conducts these chapters, promoting the perpetuation of our race, religion, and language.

And in order to verify the progress of our guidance, these youths will play next Sunday a Greek operetta, the immortal "Skapanakia". This play was very successful and well appreciated in Greece.

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 5004

Saloniki, Nov. 21, 1931.

It is a play taken from Greek life, and written in the language of the masses. The performance of this play will undoubtedly convince the most skeptical ones that these boys, although born and raised here; nevertheless are scions of the immortal Greek race.

The chapter Lord Byron will play this operetta at the Eighth Street Theatre, next Sunday, at 2:15 P. M.

It is the duty of every Greek to witness this play for two reasons: first, to assist and encourage the new generative; second, to see for himself that the new generation in Chicago is just as much Greek as it is American.

Geo. Kyriakopoulus
Circuit Commander.

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GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 17, 1931.

A THEATRICAL PRESENTATION BY LORD BYRON LODGE
OF THE SONS OF PERICLES

No. 11, November 22, 2:30 P.M.

p. 2- For the second time the members of Lord Byron lodge of The Sons of Pericles, children of Greek parents born in America, will appear at the Eighth Street Theater, trying to prove to the Greek Thomases that by systematic effort this new generation of ours will succeed in preserving and loving the immortal Greek language and every Greek ideal.

Members of the dramatic group of Lord Byron lodge, having been trained for seven months with the noble cooperation of three members of their brother lodge Pindar and also that of Misses Helen Koumounge, B. Roinioti, and Maria Rapti will present on the stage the military farce "Athanata Skapanakia" with ten selected songs. They will hand you hearty laughs for two hours and a half, and there not only will you see your children handle the Greek language efficiently, but you will also see them transformed into first class Zacynthians and Athenians.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 17, 1931.

The play will be presented at 2:30 P.M. In the evening of the same day, in the hall of Solon School of St. James Church, a dance will be held in honor of the young men and women taking part in the play. Admission is free for those having tickets to the theater.

It is the imperative duty of all, and especially of the Ahepans, to be present at this affair to give material and moral support to our new generation of the Sons of Pericles, and to encourage them in their efforts to learn the Greek language.

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GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 7, 1931.

SOCIAL NOTES

The Matinee of Estia Lodge, Gapa.

p. 2. --- On Sunday, November 15, at 2 P. M., in the Capitol Building, Estia Lodge of Gapa will give an entertainment with a beautiful and very artistic program. Many ladies will sing, among them Vrysoula Pantopoulov. A little drama, "The Emigrant's Mother," will be presented. Part of the proceeds will be used for the benefit of needy Greek families.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, May 9, 1931

A PLAY AT THE STUDEBAKER THEATER UNDER THE AUSPICES OF AHEPA

For the first time in the history of Hellenism in America, a play written in English by a Greek, will be presented. This opportunity is given to us by the Hull House players and the author, Mr. Mihalaros.

The title of the play is, Theodora, and it is regarding the life of the much heralded, Theodora, wife of the great Justinian, Byzantine Emperor of the 6th century, A.D.

The play is based upon historic facts and, in the main, on the famous Nika rebellion when the followers of Theodora, the "Venetians" came in conflict with the "Greens" and 50,000 people of Constantinople died. Even Justinian, himself, would have lost his throne if it had not been for the intervention of Theodora.

A psycho-analysis of Theodora, is presented in an accurate and artistic setting.

FEDERAL PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, May 9, 1931

To make the affair a success no efforts were spared by the committee whose chairman is the well known artist of our community, Mr. Nickolas Economou. The Committee used every means to provide necessary funds as well as capable players to enact the difficult drama.

Regarding the Hull House Players who are to assume the roles of the twenty active parts in Theodora, they are famous for their ability and artistic comprehension, not only in Chicago, but all over America.

The play will be presented at the Studebaker Theater, Sunday, May 2[illegible], at 8 P.M.

Besides the American players, there will be a Byzantine choir of fifty or more, under the direction of Mr. D. Papageorge.

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GREEK

Greek Press, May 7, 1931

THEODORA
TO BE PRESENTED AT THE STUDEBAKER THEATRE
Sunday, May 24th

p. 1.- What purports to be one of the most magnificent spectacles ever presented in Chicago, will be the presentation of the historical play, "Theodora", written by Mr. Demetrios A. Michalaros, at the Studebaker Theatre, May 24th, 1931, under the auspices of the local chapters of Ahepa. The plot of this play revolves around the most momentous crisis in the life of the famous Byzantine Empress "Theodora", wife of Justinian, the celebrated lawgiver.

It was during the Nika riot that this resolute empress displayed her marvelous power and determination, by saving the throne for herself and Justinian, and by preserving the unity of the powerful Byzantine empire.

This incident then constitutes the central theme of the play, around which several historical and ficticious situations have been woven to make of it a dramatic whole.

Greek Press, May 7, 1931

To produce a historical play which deals with the above period is not an easy matter, and the committee which has undertaken to do this work, has been busy for several weeks trying to devise all possible means to make the presentation as magnificent as possible.

The entire cast will be furnished by the Hull House players, and it is expected that at least seventy persons will be on the stage.

A most important feature of the entire presentation will be the music, pure Byzantine music, which will be furnished by direction of Mr. Demetrios Pappageorge.

This Byzantine choir has already sung on the air through radio station W.G.N. on two occasions with great success. The music has been expecially arranged for this play. It is expected that more than sixty mixed voices will be mustered by this choir. Another pleasant feature of the production is the scenery. Mr. Economos, chairman of the committee for the production of the play, has secured gratis appropriate scenery worth over $10,000.

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PROJECT GREEK W.P.A.

Saloniki, Apr. 25, 1931 ,p. 5

THE COMEDY "DOCTOR KLEANTHES".

Members of the Greek Masonic Lodge have prepared to present a comedy titled, Doctor Kleanthes, April 29th.

The presentation of this humorous drama will take place at the spacious hall of the Lodge, 32 West Randolph Street.

Admission to non-members also.

Greek Press, April 23, 1931

MELANGE

By Nick John Matsoukas

p. 1.- Here are some great news for you. A certain young lady, member of the Young Ladies Philomusical Hellenic Society, informed me that the society intends to do justice to its name. They have decided to take up lessons in the art of harmonica playing. Can you picture the situation; a recital by the Y.L.P. (?) H.S. with harmonicas?

The Knickerbocker had somewhat of a fair attendance last Sunday. The "400" did not appear in body, only in spirit. We saw a few children sleeping on the chairs and a male couple dancing together. Imagine that these people were not informed that this dance was for blue blooded ones------

One good thing about the dance last Sunday is that I met an exceptionally clever Greek girl, Miss Christine Limberis. She is in charge of an office at the Transportation building rendering service to outgoing and

Greek Press, April 23, 1931

incoming immigrants. Her clientele is varied. From Irene Bordini, the French musical star down to Tony (Mops) Volpe, famous gangster who is about to be deported. The young lady is selling service at reasonable rates. This is not an advertisement for her office. It is merely an appreciation for the efforts of a young Greek lady who has originated an idea and goes ahead alone trying to put it over. She assists immigrants in entering and leaving U.S. In her business routine she encounters many funny incidents. She related that the other day she asked a German lady the color of her complexion and her customer showed her transformation. Another one she asked as to the existence of any birthmarks and he was about to show her his appendicitis operation. Such misunderstandings are common among foreigners who are ignorant of the language. Such tales have their charm.

When I heard them they reminded me of the time when I played my first game of baseball some twelve years ago, two years after I landed in America. Accidentally I hit the ball over the yard fence. The boys yelled, "Run for home Nick." Taking the command literally, I started like lightning, homeward bound. Up to this day my sister does not know why I come in the house so completely out of breath, on that afternoon.

Greek Press, April 23, 1931

And now that the dance season is over something worthwhile is springing up. After much deliberation, the "big shots" of the Ahepa were finally convinced that "Theodora the Empress" by Demetrios Michalaros is something worthwhile to see. They are presenting the Hull House players who will stage the play sometimes in May at the Studebaker theatre.

There is no doubt that even Ahepans are susceptible to learning if something is presented properly to them. The results from the Ahepa decision will be most beneficial to the Greeks. A play of exquisite beauty will be staged. It deals with the period of Greek history, 6th Century A.D., the epoch that left such an impression upon our present ethnic make up that we can freely say that Theodora and her times are the days when the Greeks were young.

The play is to be preceded by a whole week of Byzantine revival, in which time there will be an exhibition of Byzantine art for the first time in Chicago.

Greek Press, April 23, 1931

The Byzantine Choir will offer its services free of charge in participating at this play. Pageantry, beauty that is entirely Byzantine and an interpretation of a historic character that is entirely comprehensible to the modern mind, are the outstanding features of this Ahepa festivity.

Michalaros, I take my hat off to you. Bravo! Since I am in charge of the exhibition, I request from all of you that in case you come across with an ikon or a relic that is of age and possesses beauty, to notify me. I shall be up to see it and request that it be lent to this cause. Come on. Let us show the Americans the treasures that we have in our ikonastasia.

Read next week's "Melange". An important announcement is about to be made. Now in the meantime, if you have any contributions to make, see that they get in with the next mail.

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GREEK



The Greek Press, Dec. 11, 1930

MELANGE - BY NICK JOHN MATSOUKAS

p..1-Thus ended another dramatic triumph for the Chicago Greeks. Nick Monemuasites (Manos) ran off with all the honors from "Esme". This proves, after all, that whenever anybody acts natural he is always good. Nick was natural in spite of many disadvantages that confronted him.

The Eighth Street Theater was packed. When these Ahepans from the North Shore get it in their heads to put an affair over big, then watch their dust. Five months' preparation for one evening! That is ambition, believe it or not!

At the "Miss Europe Ball" everything went well until a certain Greek lady, whose name escapes my mind at present, started to "spill the beans", as the American would say, "I have heard bad speakers, but - - -".

PROJECT 30016 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Dec. 11, 1930

Editor Kotakis does not have to do anything more for the rest of his life. Whenever the Walking Academy meets he has all the right in the world to insist that he be chairman. Reason: He escorted Miss Diplarakou around the ballroom last Monday.

Jim Londos, the Greek wrestling champion of the world, is going to meet Antonio Romano next Monday night at the Broadway Armory. Hope there are no necks broken. "When Italians and Greeks get together it is not always fair weather," states an old Greek proverb.

The ladies from St. Andrews tried to give Miss Diplarakou a run for her money. Yet that silver cloth chiton dominated the whole ballroom, in spite of the expensive gowns worn by our North Shore aristocracy.

The West Side Girls are giving their annual dance at the Crystal Ballroom of the Blackstone.

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GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, Dec. 9, 1930, p. 1.

THE SONS OF PERICLES

The stage presentation by the young Greeks of the Sons of Pericles at the Eighth Street Theater last Sunday night, we can only call a national night.

The efforts and labor exerted for the successful performance of Esme must be extolled and just praise must be tendered to those who undertook the task and accomplished it.

We must confess that the task of preparation for the performance of such a drama was not easy, considering the fact that most of the boys and girls who participated in the play did not know how to speak Greek very well. And for this reason the performance is to be considered a grand success and an accomplishment of importance for our race. For the Lord Byron Lodge of the Sons of Pericles succeeded in teaching its members to speak Greek and inspiring them with Greek sentiments and national pride; because they are Greeks and speak Greek, despite the fact that they were born in America.

The first part of the program consisted of church hymns sung by our youth, and

PROJECT 30409 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, Dec. 9, 1930, p. 1.

various speeches by the officials of Ahepa, which might have been omitted in order to carry away an integral impression of the children of the new generation with their pure and genuine feeling for what is Greek and their assurance on oath that they will maintain this feeling for life.

The second part consisted of the performance of the play, which, considering the linguistic difficulties and stage inexperience, was perfectly presented and aroused the emotions of the large audience.

The third part of the program was the exhibition of Greek social life by dances and songs. The children danced so rhythmically and sang so melodiously, that their performances were applauded and repeatedly encored by the enthusiastic audience.

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The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1930, p. 1

GREEK



MELANGE- BY NICK JOHN MATSOUKAS

"Esme" is to be presented by the Lord Byron Chapter of the Sons of Pericles at the Eighth Street Theater, next Sunday night, Dec. 8th. It is a play, as you all know replete with dramatic intensity and full of Roumeliotiki romance that will thrill even the Greeks who might have been born in Alaska. Peter Matsoukas and Gregory Monemuasites are the directors of the play. American publications have been buzzing with news about this dramatic event. Why shouldn't they? Take a look at the list of dignitaries:

Senator Elect James Hamilton Lewis
George E. Phillies, Supreme President of the Ahepa
His Excellency, George Depasta, Consul General of Greece.

The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1930. GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Most Reverend Exarch, Damaskinos, that big man, from Greece, (almost seven feet) and a few others.

Business might be bad, but when it comes to social life for the Chicago Greeks, then we have a different story. It will take more than one Hoover with his prosperity to stop these Hellenes from making whoopee next Monday night, Dec. 11. At that time the Aragon Ballroom will open it doors to receive the thousands who are planning to see Miss Aliki Diplarakou, "Miss Europe," for whom the hall is being given, by the ladies of St. Andrews Church. What is a dollar when one can see "Miss Europe?"

To the winds with Hoover prosperity!

The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1930. GREEK

PROJECT WPA 3000

You know, that what our old folks were telling us is that, if you stick to something you are bound to get it finally, is true. In Chicago we have the poet, Demetrios Michalaros (writes in English), who has been a slave to the literary art for some years. Now he has emerzed with two other books. "The Grove" (a translation from Polomos's original), and "Sonnets of an Immigrant," (Altogether original).

Halsted Street has gone society. In other words those inhabitants who frequented the coffee houses, are now in great demand by society ladies to teach them Tavli (Bachzammon).

John Vassos, the greatest book illustrator since Beardslay has just published his fifth book. "Ultimo" is the name.

It seems that Hoover prosperity has scared many citizens away from the gentle occupation of handling money. At the election of the north Shore Ahepa, nobody wanted to run for treasurer.

The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1930.

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Yet the chapter is solvent, and has more cash on hand than any other chapter in the Union. Those nominated and who refused the honor, must have thought that hard times are certain to come. The present treasurer, Peter Kondominas, was relected.

II B 1 c (1)
III E
III H

GREEK



The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1930

ESME

p. 5.- The Sons of Pericles, junior order of the Ahepa, are inviting all Greeks in Chicago and suburbs, to attend their dramatic performance next Sunday, December 7th, at the Eighth Street Theater.

The program will be as follows:

1) The Sons will sing the Greek and American Anthems.

2) Doxology by His Holiness Archbishop Damaskinos, the patriarchal legate of North and South America, will be said.

3) Five Sons of the Order will make five minute speeches a piece, explaining the purpose of this gathering.

4) Christ Tsoulos, Head Grandee, will make the welcoming address.

PROJECT WPA 3004

The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1930

Part 2

Esme H Tourkopoula
(4 Acts)
by
The Sons of Pericles

Part 3

"Barcarolle"

Part 4

Neo Ellinopoulo - presented by Ahepa

Part 5

Farewell Song

PROJECT WPA 3004.0

The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1930

Music will be furnished by George Gretsis orchestra. A. Parisis is director of the play.

Everyone should see this grand performance which the Lord Byron chapter of the Sons of Pericles is giving in Greek.

II B 1 c (1)
III E

GREEK

The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1930. WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SONS OF PERICLES.

The first theatrical performance of the season will be presented by Lord Byron Chapter No. 11 of the Sons of Pericles on Dec. 7, Sunday, at the Eighth Street Theater.

"Esme H. Tourkopoula" will be presented and will be followed by many poems and recitations.

All seats have been sold so the affair promises to be a huge success. Corinthian Damaskinos has promised to attend if he is still in America at that date.

II B 1 c (1)
III H
I C

GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 13, 1930.

PROJECT WPA

THE GREEK THEATER

We have greeted the arrival of the distinguished Greek artist, Mrs. Marika Kotopouli, in America, and we characterized it as an event of the greatest significance for the Greek Theater because in the person of Marika Kotopouli and in her troupe we show what is best and most perfect on the Greek stage. But besides the artistic side of it, Marika Kotopouli has come to America to present, not only to our fellow-countrymen but also to the American public, the Greek Theater. And when we say "Greek Theater" we do not mean simply a Greek troupe, no matter how great its leading lady may be, and how well the members play their parts - what we mean is primarily Greek repertoire, the Greek plays that will be presented on the stage.

We surely do not mean by this that the prominent artist should not produce foreign plays and should not exhibit her art in foreign rules, nor do we imagine that she should limit herself to the Greek repertoire, for we know that it is not sufficient either in quantity or in quality. It is indisputable, however, that we have a number of Greek plays which are considered select productions, and which have been played successfully in a long series of presentations.

PROJECT WPA 30049

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 13, 1930.

We cannot, therefore, understand how it is possible for a great Greek actress, coming to America with her troupe with the exclusive purpose in view of demonstrating to the Greek and the American public the Greek Theater, to begin with the play "Shadow" of Nickodemy.

But even if we supposed for a moment that there is no Greek play through which Mrs. Kotopouli could demonstrate her art so much as in "Shadow," could not she resort, at least, to the ancient tragedy, the more so since she is known as a great Greek tragedienne and was advertised as such to the American public? All the more so since it was originally decided to begin with the "Oresteia," which was postponed by a later decision for technical reasons.

We do not know what these technical obstacles are, but in any case we consider the idea of beginning Mrs. Kotopouli's presentation with a foreign play as very unfortunate, and we consider it our duty to remind Mrs. Kotopouli's troupe that their arrival in America means a demonstration of the Greek Theater as much to the Greeks as to the Americans, and also that we consider the coming to America of our great artist with her troupe as a national mission.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, Oct 23, 1930, p. 5

SONS OF PERICLES

For over a month the sons of Pericles of Chicago have been practicing to give us a grand event. On Sunday, December 7, they will present "Esme", at the Eighth Street Theatre. The boys and girls have worked and studied hard so we are sure the play will be worth while.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 3 a
III E

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 6209

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, October 16, 1930

/SONS OF PERICLES TO PRESENT PLAY/

"The Sons of Pericles" will celebrate the Centennial of the Greek revolution, at the Eighth Street theatre, Sunday, December 7, by presenting the play, "Esme, the Turkish Girl."

II B 1 c (1)
I A 2 c
II B 1 c (2)

GREEK



Saloniki, May 31, 1930

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE IN BENEFIT OF THE SCHOOL PLATO

p. 5 At the Civic Theatre, last Sunday, the school PLATO gave a theatrical performance titled ,"MARIA DOXAPATRI", performed by boys and girls and it was crowned with great success.

At the close of the performance, over fifty girls attired in snow-white native costumes danced the famous and historic dance of "ZOLOGOU" which was applauded for many minutes. The effect was both magnificent and sentimental.

Proceeds go to the treasury of the school. "PLATO"

II B 1 c (1)
I A 2 a

GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, May 29, 1930

A THEATRICAL PLAY

p. 6.-We enjoyed a wonderful play given, last Sunday, for the benefit of the Greek school, Plato, by the pupils.

The Civic Theater of the Opera House was filled to capacity. The synopsis of the play went back to the crusades, and gave an idea of what the Oriental people went through during the crusades of western Europe.

All hail the little Greek children!

When we have such results, there is no danger of having our language extinguished. The dance with more than forty Greek girls in uniformly modest dresses was wonderful.

Mr. Kampa's orchestra played excellently.

(Summary)

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 c (2)
I A 2 a
III C

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, May 28, 1930

THEATRICALS

p. 5 Last Sundays' performance at the Civic Theatre was a great success. "Maria Doxapatri" was performed by the students of Plato School who acted like regular troupers. They were all enthusiastically applauded for their superb acting. After the play, girl students of the school danced Greek. P. Bournas played the mandolin. Misses Haloulou and Kattenis recited a duet. Miss Filiotis sang. George Kambas played a violin solo. His orchestra played several selections. Lastly A. Becharas sang "Gero Dimo."

We were proud to see the Greek Youth take such interest in the plays and songs of our mother country. Congratulations to all of them!

II B 1 c (1)
I A 3
I C

GREEK

Greek Star, May 23, 1930.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

MISS JANE ADDAMS DECORATED BY GREEK GOVERNMENT

George De Pastas, Consul General of Greece, has bestowed upon Miss Jane Addams, in behalf of the Greek Government, the Gold Medal of Military Merit, as a recognition for her Phil-Hellenic spirit and the encouragement and consideration extended to the Greeks of Chicago for the last forty years.

Miss Addams' name is in the heart of every Greek in this country because in the earliest stages of Greek immigration Hull house was recognized as an oasis for immigrants, who were given the rudiments of education and taught the symbolization of Greek and American ideals.

Miss Addams' generosity, Miss Addams' hospitality to the Greeks attracted wide attention not only in this country but in Greece as well, particularly when she staged two ancient Greek plays in Hull House, the "Return of Ulysses" and Socrates, "Ajax" in the ancient Greek language, which were well received by the American press, the professors and students of the colleges and universities.

II B 1 c (1)

II D 10
III E
III H

GREEK

Star, Dec. 21, 1906.



PERFORMANCE OF THE CHICAGO GREEK TROUPE CROWNED WITH SUCCESS--COMMENTS OF THE CITY PRESS

Young Greeks of Chicago, devotees of the dramatic art, who recently organized the first Greek troupe in Chicago, presented the popular play, "Esme e Tourkopoula" (Esme the (Turkish) Girl) at Turner Hall last Sunday. The performance was acclaimed by Chicago newspapers as a brilliant success. Practically all the press commented very favorably, and in flattering terms described the naturalness of the young Greeks, whose acting was pleasing and realistic.

"Orpheus" is the name of the Greek troupe, and true to tradition, these young Chicago Greeks have the power, as Orpheus had, of charming even inanimate objects with their lyres.

In response to numerous requests the performance will be repeated next Sunday at Hull House so that the crowds of people who wish to see this popular drama

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

PROJECT 30084 W.P.A.

Star, Dec. 21, 1906.

may have an opportunity to do so.

The troupe intends to present in the immediate future another play, "Sklava" (The Slave Girl), for the benefit of the national defense fund of Greece.

Announcements of the production will soon be published.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 c (2)
I A 2 a
III C



GREEK

The Greek Press, May 21, 1930

THEATRICAL

p. 4 Kimisis tis Theotukou Church is preparing a theatrical performance for Sunday, May 25 at the Civic Theater, Wacker Drive and Washington Blvd. Students of Platow School will participate in the play "Maria Doxa Patri" directed by T. Popantis. All performers will be dressed in Byzantine costumes. Aside from the play, there will be a varied program the girls of the school will dance Greek, P. Bournas will play the nandolin, A. Kambas' orchestra will play, Miss P. Haloulos will dance and Misses Filiutis will sing. Everyone who comes will be more than satisfied with the performance.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

GREEK

PROJECT 3000 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, April 2[illegible], 1930

GAPA AND ITS TROUPE

p. 3.- Gapa's presentation on the stage, last Monday, at the Eighth Street Theater, was enjoyed by all. Had not we in mind the recent impressions from the plays presented by the "National Stage" professional performers, we would have said that the play was done by a professional group.

We are sure that improvements are to be effected, and short-comings to be corrected, and that in a brief time Gapa's troupe will be able to respond fully to the expectations of Chicago Greeks.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2
IV

GREEK



The Greek Press, April 23, 1930

THE GAPA PLAY

p. 4.- If we should judge from the enormous success of last Monday, the Gapa chapters should devote themselves to play-acting.

Those in the play acted their parts with much naturalness and talent before a house packed with thousands of fellow members and friends.

Among those taking part were Mr. A. Parisis, as Gero Linardos; A. Gantos, as Chris, the cook, lover of Maroula; Mr. T. Constantinides, as Constantis; and P. Primas, as Pankratis. All the players performed their parts very admirably. They worked very hard to make the performance a success and they were not disappointed, neither was the audience.

This Gapan performance has done much to interest the Greeks of Chicago in the theater. We are very grateful to the originators of the idea.

PROJECT WPA

The Greek Press, April 23, 1930

At the end of the performance, George Gretsis' orchestra entertained us with those undying Greek songs of Kleftourias (Robinhoods).

We congratulate the various presidents, those who took part in the play, and those who were connected with it in any other way, for a wonderful performance and a huge success.

W.P.A.

The Greek Press, April 16, 1930

GAPAN PLAY

p. 5.- The play "Tyhi tis Maroulas" (The Luck of Maroulas) which will be given by Gapa next Monday at the Eighth Street Theater is going to be a huge success. We say this because the house has been practically sold out. It will be a very good play so get your tickets while you can.

PROJECT W.P.A.

The Greek Press, April 9, 1930

GAPA PLAY

p. 5.- The United Gapan Chapters are preparing for us a theatrical performance to be given on April 21st, at the Eighth Street Theater. The play chosen is, "Tyhi Tis Maroulas" ("The Luck of Maroulas").

Thousands of Chicagoans have seen this play in Athens in the old days and they will be glad to see it again performed by the Gapans.

II B 1 c (1)
III C

PROJECT W.P.A.

GREEK

The Greek Press, April 2, 1930.

ST. HELEN SOCIETY PLAY

We are again writing of the enormous success of the play given by St. Helen Society last Sunday at the Eighth Street Theater. The play was "Aggelos Mallipieris" and the following took important parts: B. Koutsoulis, president of the society, was Thisbis; A. Mitchell was Aggelos Mallipieris; G. Demopoulos was Rudolph, and M. Demopoulos was Catherine.

II B 1 c (1)
III C

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

The Greek Press, March 26, 1930

ST. HELEN'S LADIES SOCIETY GIVES PLAY

p. 4.- The play given by St. Helen Church, at the Eighth Street Theater, last Sunday, was a great success. The theater was packed. Everyone was delighted with the play and the comedy that followed. We congratulate Mr. Pofantis for turning out such a marvelous performance.

II B 1 c (1)
II D 10
IV

The Greek Press, Mar. 19, 1930, p. 5 GREEK

PROJECT 30016 W.P.A.

ST. HELEN PLAY.

This season's social life was filled to the brim with dinners, dances, teas, etc. The only thing lacking was a theatrical performance, and that is now given here by the St. Helen Women's Club of the South Side.

Their purpose is to fill the treasury which is always being emptied by one philanthropic deed or another. The have concerned the original idea of giving "Aggelon Malipierin" a play by Victor Hugo. The leading role is very ably filled by T. Pofantis who has worked hard to make it a success. The play will be given this Sunday at the Eighth Street Theater. A small comedy skit will follow the play "Nifi and Forada" (The Bride and a Horse") and Mrs. Pofantis and Miss Stamos will take leading parts.

Everyone knows the good work St. Helen's club has done in the past. We must support them now, so that they can continue and surpass themselves with their philanthropic activities.

II B 1 c (1)
III C

GREEK

The Greek Press, Mar. 5, 1930.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The St. Helen Philanthropic Society is giving a theatrical performance on Sunday, March 23 at 8th St. Theater, 8th & Wabash Ave. Further information will be printed later.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

GREEK

The Greek Press, Nov. 27, 1929.

THEATRICALS.

Words cannot describe the performance of "Esme H Tourkopoula" (Esme the Turkish Girl), which was given last Sunday evening at the Eighth Street Theater. The 1100 spectators sat in rapt attention, through the entire four acts of the play and were sorry to see it end.

The actors were chosen from the Greek Olympic Athletic Club and the actresses from the St. Barbara Club. Of all the dances, theatricals, parties, and affairs given this winter, Esme seemed to be the most successful. It was the first time most of the players appeared behind footlights yet they acted their parts like troupers. Miss I. G. Skoutela was Esme, P. A. Malapis, resident of the Olympic Club, was Drosos, and K. Oikonomos was Mbirkos. These were the three principal characters.

The Greek Press congratulates the president of St. Barbara Club, Mrs. M. Nikolaropoulos, and the president of the Greek Olympic Club, Mr. P. Malapanis, for giving

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.
GREEK
PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Nov. 27, 1929.

us such a wonderful performance.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 3
II D 4

GREEK



Saloniki, Nov. 23, 1929.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

p. 5.- The Greek Olympic Athletic Club in conjunction with the Greek ladies society, St. Barbara, will give on November 24th a theatrical performance at the Eighth Street Theatre.



The play is the well known tragedy "Esme, the Turkish Girl," and the players are members of the two respective clubs. Greek kilts and the colorful attire of the Voskopoula (Shepherd girl) will animate the performance.

Behind all these are two important facts that are the burning desire of the two clubs. The Olympic club wants to raise money for a gymnasium. The ladies society wants money for a Greek orphanage. So it is not merely for entertainment or for financial gain for the players, but the purpose is of great importance to all of us, an orphanage for Greek children and a gymnasium for our blooming generation.

The affair should be attended by all.

PROJECT 3044 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 3
II D 4

The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1929.

GREEK

THEATRICALS

The Greek Olympic Athletic Club has united with the Greek Ladies Club of St. Barbara to present to us next Sunday, the play "Esme H. Tourkupoula!"

The performance will take place at the Eighth Street Theater and funds are to go toward establishing a Greek orphanage and gymnasium.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a
I A 2 c
IV

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 24, 1929

THE PERFORMANCE OF ST. GEORGE SCHOOL

The Greek school of the St. George Church gave a benefit theatrical performance last Sunday at the Auditorium.

The performance was organized by the well-known actor, Marios Rotsiron, who is a good friend of the millionairess, Duchess Loukias. Besides the Amateurs, those taking part in the performance were A. Kondilis, A. Petropoulos, K. Rammos, M. Psiharis, I. Vlahos, Georgia Alexandrakis, Koula Marios, Mary Nichtas, and Theodore Pofantis and his wife, Mary.

Another well-known performer was P. Bournas, the famous mandolinist. There was present also the orchestra, under the violin teacher, George Kampas, Miss E. Filiotis, singer; Mr. Andrew Vlaxos and S. Bekatoros.

Last on the program was the choir of St. George which sang "Magician Gypsy," by Sakelaridis.

Let us all extend sincere congratulations for this enjoyable program to Archreverend Golemis, A. Flambouras, and all those who took part in this most successful theatrical benefit.

II B 1 c (1)
I A 2 c
II B 1 a
IV

GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, July 12, 1929.

(Adv.)

A SUPER-THEATRICAL PRESENTATION

CHARLIE'S AUNT, by Thomas Brandon

A triumphal presentation by Mario Rotziron for the benefit of St. George's Greek School, Sunday, July 21, at 8:15 P. M. In cooperation with the artistic couple, Mr. and Mrs. Th. Pofanti, and the Greek Mandolin Orchestra of Chicago under the able direction of Mr. P. Vourna.

Two hundred Greek boys, accompanied by a grand orchestra, will sing Sakelarides' enchanting song, "The Gypsy Witch."

Auditorium Theatre.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2
II D 3
II D 4

GREEK

PROJECT MDA 300 49

Saloniki, April 13, 1929, p. 3

GREEK MOTHERS SOCIETY AND THE OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB.

Novel, but exemplary, is the decision reached by the Greek Mothers' Society St. Barbara and the Greek Olympic Athletic Club, that, for the benefit of the two respective treasuries, in conjuction they present upon the stage, "The Sweetheart of the Shepherd Girl," a popular national tragedy. The performance will take place on Sunday, April 14th, at the Eight Street Theater at 8:15 P.M.

The presentation of the tragedy with the object of strengthening the funds of their treasuries, is aknowledged and appreciated by all as a noble deed.

GREEK

Saloniki, April 13, 1929, p. 3

PROJECT WPA 3004-9

The Mothers' society, besides its many philanthropic activities is determined to raise funds and build an orphanage for Greek children in Chicago. The young Greek boys of the Greek Olympic Athletic Club, are striving to enlarge their scope of operations in enlisting all the Greek boys in Chicago. They believe that a good strong and healthy body in conjunction with mental development, is a great necessity in our present mechanical age.

Fifteen hundred tickets have been sold already. Everybody is invited to spend his time and money in something useful and beneficial. Hon. G. Depastas will honor the performance with his presence.

The Mothers and the young Greeks ask you to attend the performance.

II B 1 c (1)
II D 10
III B 2

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Jan. 19, 1929

ARTISTIC PERFORMANCE

p. S.- Last Thursday, at the Midway Masonic Auditorium, the Greek Ladies' Society of the South Side and the Society of Amateur Dramatic Artists also of the South Side, gave a dramatic performance, which was crowned with great success.

The performance "Kyra Phrosyne", a national tragedy written by the distinguished poet, Mr. D. Vernardakis, was played upon the stage for the first time in Chicago. At the intermissions the South Side Mandolinata played various selections, and Miss Sophia Stamou, with her sweet voice, sang the "Gero Demos" and the "Valfe Ariett." Miss Demetra B. Argyres and her sister, Aigle, with gracefulness, danced the classical circle dances. Mr. Soterios N. Stamou, wearing kilts, sang the "Evzonaki" to the delight of the audience, and was compelled to sing other verses upon the insistence of the roaring audience.

GREEK

PROJECT NFA 30046

Saloniki, Jan. 19, 1929

Congratulations to the ladies society and to the amateurs for their untired efforts to make the performance a grand success. Proceeds of the affair go to the fund which takes care of poor and needy families in Chicago. Special attention must be given to Mrs. Petrakis, the wife of Rev. Marcus Petrakis, who is always ready and willing to assist in noble activities.

Bravo, enough money was collected for our needy Greek families.

II B 1 c (1)
II D 10
III H

GREEK W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, May 25, 1928.

SPECIAL ARTISTIC STAGE SHOW.

50% of the Net Proceeds for the Earthquake Victims of Corinth.

Through the Initiative of the Dramatic Stars, Mrs. Anna Stamatogianni and Mr. Panos Gosis

Sunday, May 27, 8:30 P.M.

At Eighth Street Theater

Play: "The Revenge".

II B 1 c (1)
I A 2 c
III C
II D 1

GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, Jan. 11, 1928

AN ARTISTIC SOIREE GIVEN BY THE SOCIETY OF GREEK LADIES OF SOUTH SIDE "ST. HELENE"

For the benefit of the Church, St. Constantine, and the school, Korais.

Wednesday, Jan. 11th, 8 P.M. Masonic Temple Auditorium, 6115 Cottage Grove Ave.

On that evening the drama, Athanasios Diakos, will be enacted by the members of "St. Helene", "New Generation" and "Youth" Societies.

PROJECT W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
I A 2 c

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 17, 1927.

ANNOUNCEMENT

By Socrates Greek School

A stage presentation will be given at the Auditorium Theater on December 18, and there will be a dance in the large hall of Ashland Auditorium on January 29, 1928.

The faculty of the school and the pupils will take part in the stage performance under the direction of the artist Mr. Mario Rotziron.

II B 1 c (1)
II A 2

GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, June 10, 1925.

"KARAGIOZIS" (SHADOW SHOW).

Do you want to spend a pleasant evening and enjoy the famous"Karagiozis",shadow show, masterfully presented by Mr. Harris?

Come with your family to the breezy and electrically illuminated garden of the Omonia Coffee House, 734 S. Halsted Street.

Saloniki, May 10, 1924.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302-5

GRAND THEATRICAL PRESENTATION

P. 6 - The Pan Dramatic Company will present the play "The Adopted Daughter and the Bandit Chief Krikelas" at the Blackstone Theater on Sunday, May 18, at 8:30 P. M. The cast has been trained by Mr. Paul Telegan, dramatic instructor, and Miss Manou and Mrs. Katanogia have the leading parts. It is an idyllic drama in three scenes by Ioannes Botsares. Tickets are on sale at the Blackstone Theater, at the Atlantis Bookstore, and at Mouzakiotes Brothers' store.

II B 1 c (1)
A 2 a
I A 2 b
I A 2 c
III C
III A

GREEK

Saloniki, May 26, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE TRAGEDY "IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS" TO BE PRESENTED BY THE SOCRATES GREEK SCHOOL

On Wednesday, May 30, 1923, at 8:15 P. M., the pupils of the Socrates Greek School will present the classical Greek play, "Iphigenia In Tauris," in the Chicago Auditorium, Congress Street and Wabash Avenue. In addition to this drama they will also present several comedies.

We believe that it is unnecessary for us to urge our beloved countrymen to attend this play, for they all understand the high purpose of its presentation and the national and social benefits which we expect to derive from our children who are trained in the Greek school.

What we must emphasize is that this school has been established, enlarged, and supported by the dances and other entertainments given by Holy Trinity Church, and by the subscriptions of its members and a few others among our countrymen.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, May 26, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30278

These young students are now seeking, by their own efforts, to obtain funds for the support of their school, in order that they may learn the language spoken by their forefathers in that country which they have never seen, but of which they hear their parents say many beautiful things.

Sould this not touch our higher feelings? Should it not arouse our enthusiasm? Should it not inspire us to make sacrifices? Is the price of a ticket too much to pay to see our children act? Should not the acting of these children please us more than the performance presented in any other theater?

Let us all attend the play to be produced by the Socrates School on May 30, 1923, thereby performing one of the most sacred of our duties. Without the school, the church cannot exist, and without the church and worship of God the Christian cannot live.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30278

II B 1 c (1)
II D 10
III H
I G
I C

GREEK

Saloniki, June 11, 1921.

BRILLIANT THEATRICAL PATRIOTIC PERFORMANCE

The performance of "Athanasios Diakos" (the name of a Greek patriot, burned at the stake by the Turks, in Greece's fight for liberty), which was given last Sunday in the impressive Auditorium Theater, was a tremendous success. All the dramatic groups in Chicago took part in this stirring play which was written by A. Galanou.

The proceeds of the play are for the orphans and widows of the war.

From an artistic point of view the drama was a complete success. The dramatists worked with unending zeal to make this event one to be remembered. However, it was not a financial success due to the efforts of a group of charlatans who have no right to call themselves Greeks, and still less right to be thought of as patriots.

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

Saloniki, June 11, 1921.

These charlatans are guilty of a heinous crime perpetrated against helpless little children and poor widows, who are the victims of war. We leave the judgment of these traitors in the hands of the community.

Mr. Angelo Grygoropoulos took the part of "Diakos" and made his portrayal an unforgettable one. In the second act he held the audience spellbound when he quoted the famous lines spoken by Diakos as he was burned at the stake because he would not change his religion and become a Turk: "I was born a Greek, and I will die a Greek."

. . . . . .

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

GREEK

Saloniki, Apr. 30, 1921.

PATRICTIC PERFORMANCE BY LIBERALS

The finest business, philosophic, and artistic elements to be found in Chicago were gathered in the aristocratic theater, the Aryan Grotto, last Sunday night. The feminine sex was represented by the ladies, Dedaki, Nicolatsea, Bakalou and others. The patriotic play, "All for the Father-land," brought tears to the eyes of the audience and handkerchiefs were much in evidence. Mr. Filipeas was excellent in his role of patriot.

. . . . . .

The liberal community of Chicago enthusiastically and capably increased the size of the treasury of the Liberal Society. Warmest congratulations are extended to the committee in charge of the program, especially to Messrs. Stavrou, Gallios, Sousanis, and Alexopulos.

PROJECT 300 6 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 3 a
III H
I C

GREEK

Saloniki, Apr. 16, 1921.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE AND ROYALISTS

Last Sunday evening, the theatrical company directed by Mrs. Delenardou gave a patriotic performance in honor of our Greek national holiday /similar to American Fourth of July/. The whole performance merited the vigorous applause it received at the finish.

That, however, is not the point we wish to emphasize; it is the following we wish you to note well.

Because the performance was entirely patriotic, Mr. Chronopoulos, a dentist was asked to relate a summary of the history of Greece as is customary on such occasions.

The Royalists in the audience, fearing that the man they knew to be a

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Apr. 16, 1921.

liberal and liberty lover would criticize the present regime in Greece, began to make noise and in general were unruly and impolite. Even the various school groups were allowed to whisper, talk, and create a disturbance.

At the close, we are informed that the director of the show, had the nerve to immediately recall the noisemakers to their classes (sic). This article was written in the interests of truth.

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)

GREEK



Saloniki, Dec. 25, 1920.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE

A dramatic performance was given last Sunday night by the dramatic group of Mrs. Polixeni Papachvistov. The drama "Kolokotronis" was a complete success. All the members of the cast played their parts very well.

Before the drama a comedy called "Giantes" was given, which made the audience hysterical with laughter. The theater was packed, giving evidence that the people will support a dramatic group, providing it is capable.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 c (2)
II B 1 a

GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 18, 1920.

PERFORMANCE OF A GREEK COMEDY

Last Sunday night the performance of the comedy "Tziotiko Ravaisi" took place in the beautiful Aryan Grotto Theatre. It was given by the Vappa dramatic group.

Before the performance, Mrs. E. Stamos and Mr. I. Kouyarakos sang a beautiful Spanish duet and danced a Spanish dance with great skill and accomplishment.

"Tziotiko Ravaisi" by Tinov Depastas, is undoubtedly the best comedy of the newer Greek theater. The setting is rustic and the play unfolds very naturally.

Mrs. A. Stamatogiannis played the lead and danced a comical dance with the historical Rokan, with great finesse. Mr. C. Kokkinis and Mr. G. Stamatogiannis

Saloniki, Dec. 18, 1920.

portrayed their parts with extreme success. The latter has a remarkable resemblance in his walk and appearance to the well-known Charlie Chaplin.

Mr. K. Vappas took the part of a buffoon and was heartily applauded.

In general the performance surpassed the expectations of the public, which was very enthusiastic.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
I A 2 a

GREEK

Saloniki, June 12, 1920.

STUDENTS' THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

Again our Greek boys and girls have triumphed. New heights of enthusiasm were reached by the large audience in the Empire Theatre two weeks ago, when the lifted curtain disclosed the heroic Foustanella /the Greek national men's costume/.

The children played their parts with great ability. "Theodore Kolokotronis" was played by George Mouzakeotis, the brothers of "Giannon" were played by the microscopic James Geroulos, and the more microscopic James Panagopoulos. "Nikon" was played by the diminuative Peter Varzos.

. . . . . .

After the play, a tiny girl holding an enormous doll in her arms appeared on the stage and gave a recitation. The little girl, Anna Agriostathis

Saloniki, June 12, 1920.

was received with much acclaim.

. . . . . .

The Saloniki, which has always kept room in its columns for news of the Greek schools and students, wishes to congratulate the Socrates School and its fine teachers.

Saloniki, Jan. 3, 1920.

PERFORMANCE OF "GOLFO"

The performance of the play "Golfo" last Sunday night was a success. The four leading characters.... are to be congratulated upon their fine work.

This performance brought to light some defects of the Greek theater here in Chicago. The need of a good prompter is particularly evident. No matter how well the actors know their lines, it is always possible that there might occur a lapse of memory on the part of any member of the cast. The resulting humiliation or confusion can be lessened, if a prompter is there to assist a forgetful individual.

On the whole, however, the performance of "Golfo" was a good one. And the community should support the dramatic groups, as they are making valuable contributions to our cultural life.

. . . . . .

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004 9

II B 1 c (1) GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 13, 1919.

IMPRESSIONS FROM THE PERFORMANCE OF "GENOVEFA"

At last our community has been blessed by the presence of a really competent dramatic group. A truly artistic performance was given last Sunday by artists who are worthy of the name. All who saw the performance of "Genovefa" were filled with enthusiasm.

The acting was excellent throughout the entire play. The actors....made their parts live. Mrs. A. Stamatogianis as "Genovefa," we dare say, surpassed everyone's expectations. She played the other two female roles as well as that of the heroine, and each role was a fine example of artistry.
. . . . . .

We are prepared to accept this dramatic group and support it, since it has proven itself to be the finest of our community. The Greeks of Chicago number 40,000, and they must acquire a permanent dramatic group....

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Dec. 13, 1919.

We give special congratulations to the producer, Mr. Metropoulos, because he is the first to put on a truly fine work, and have that work interpreted correctly. Mr. G. Kambas and his wife added much to everyone's pleasure with their fine music.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a
I A 2 a
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, May 17, 1919.

PERFORMANCE IN AUDITORIUM THEATER

Filled with national pride, I dare to write about the successful and touching performance of "The Dance of Zallogou" last Sunday night..... I will not be able to describe with mere words the poignant, heartbreaking drama, and the fine acting of the children of "Socrates," who took part.....

Before the performance began, Mrs. C. Kantzou, their teacher, spoke to the audience as follows: "What are we all waiting for with such anxiety? It is the performance of 'The Dance of Zallogou' which has brought so many of us here tonight. Not skilled artists, but little school children are to take part in this drama. School! It is the holiest and finest word which can be formed by human lips. School! It is the finest institution ever founded by culture and religion. School! It is the basis of patriotism and religion, for within its walls are taught the essentials of both..... School! It is the sun on earth, by whose rays everything that is fine and good is brought to light...." These were the words of the teacher, whose voice trembled with

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Saloniki, May 17, 1919.

emotion and ardor, as she asked the support and aid of the community in behalf of the schools.

Then the curtains parted to disclose one of the loveliest scenes ever witnessed by an audience. Thirty boys and girls wearing the beloved Foustanella (kilts) and the costume of the Souliotisses [women of Souli] were grouped on the stage, looking like a painting by Raphael or like pieces of sculpture by the famous Phidias. Do not ask me to describe what happened then. The rafters of the theater rang as they never have before with the applause, the "zitos," and the enthusiastic voices of the audience. The orchestra under the direction of Mr. Spiros Becatoros, who is an honor to the Greek name, played the American and the Greek anthems while the audience stood and cheered. Then the curtain dropped and the lovely scene disappeared.

Slowly the curtain rose again. The first one on the stage to speak was little Andrew Sellas, who played his part as the villager with naturalness and dramatic ability. Other actors participating were Pilios Gousis, Bill Mihos, G. Limberopoulos, E. Zoganas, Peter Movzakeotis; and the mother of "Drakos"

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, May 17, 1919.

was played by A. Hondromaras.....

The famous Greek actresses, Kotopouli, Kiveli and Beroni, must stand aside as a little Sarah Bernhardt passes. Ten-year-old Georgia Priovolou certainly is following in the footsteps of that great actress. Her performance as "Froso" was one of the finest that I have ever witnessed. She is a born artist, and her farewell to Peter Varzos, who played the part of her son, was so touching that it brought tears to the eyes of the audience.

Then came the dance of Zallogou: one by one those brave women danced over the cliff. Finally all were gone, and the curtain dropped. Flowers were thrown upon the stage and the theater rang with applause. A violin and piano duet by Peter and Edward Varzos, who are ten and seven years old respectively, followed.

. . . . . .

The children and their teacher are to be congratulated for this fine performance.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004 9

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2
III A

GREEK

Saloniki, May 10, 1919.

MESSINIAN BROTHERHOOD DRAMATIC CLUB

The play, "The Heroism of Macedonia," given by the dramatic group of the Messinian Brotherhood last Sunday, was a tremendous success. Despite the fact that none of the leading actors had ever stepped upon a stage before, the acting was of excellent quality.

This is a fine example of what a Greek Club can do if it applies itself to the betterment of itself and the community. A common purpose and program for the various clubs of Chicago would help to unify them and enable them, in turn, to help the community. Many problems, such as Greek education of children, could be solved by a little cooperation between organizations.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
I A 2 a
I C

GREEK

Saloniki, May 10, 1919.

THE DANCE OF ZALLOGOU

The title of this patriotic drama is in itself enough to stir the heart and soul of every Greek. The "Dance of Zallogou" is a living page in the undying history of 1821. It is the clearest and holiest mirror in which future generations will be able to see the faith, the self-sacrifice, the self-denial and the honor of the Hellenes. This dramatic and holy event, which took place ninety-eight years ago in the Golgotha of Souli in the mountain fastness of Zallogou, will never be repeated even in many thousands of years.

Greeks of Chicago, are invited to attend a reproduction of this event, upon the stage. The heroes and heroines are not actors, nor are they the usual amateur performers which we are accustomed to see. They are the small girls and boys who attend the Socrates School, which is directed by the Reverend Leon Pygeas and Mrs. C. Kantzou.

We will not cause tears to come to the eyes of the readers by describing

Saloniki, May 10, 1919.

the rehearsal which we attended. We will say, however, that Chicago has never before had the opportunity of witnessing such a performance as will occur on Sunday, May 11, in the Auditorium Theater. Despite the size of this theater we are sure that the Greek community will fill the theater to overflowing.....The drama will be followed by a musical program.

PROJECT 3004.9 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1) GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 8, 1919.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

Yesterday's performance of the "Tziotiko Ravaisi" was a tremendous success both from an artistic and financial viewpoint. Both of the leads, Mrs. Stamos and Mr. Skoufas, were so good that we cannot decide whom we liked the better. However, the highest honor should by right go to Mr. Harcy Sillan who took the part of "George" . . . . . The other characters were well-played. In general, Chicago has never had such a "Ravaisi" (similar to a Mardi-Gras). And now, we will rest our jaws and prepare ourselves for more laughter tomorrow.

PROJECT 30 640 WPA

II B 1 c (1)
II A 3 b
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Jan. 25, 1919.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

THE PERFORMANCE OF "ESME"

The fine dramatic group called Sophocles gave a splendid dramatic performance last Sunday of "Esme, the Turkish Maiden".

The theater was packed to overflowing, and the performance excelled the highest expectations of the audience. The young and attractive John Stavrogiannis played the lead, showing his fine artistic ability. The acting of Mr. John Kouvarakus was very natural, and was heartily applauded.

The part of "Esme" was taken by John Bogiantzopoulos, and he was highly successful in it. And we do not wish to forget Mr. Angelos Tsinonis, the microscopic comedian who as "Birkon" stole the show.....The others who took part are to be congratulated upon their fine performances.

We cannot finish without mentioning the well-known musician of our city, Mr. Nick Varzos, who has aroused our finer senses and the memories of our

Saloniki, Jan. 25, 1919.

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302/75

homeland with his music. The applause he received is the best criterion of his ability and popularity.

II B 1 c (1)
II D 10

GREEK

Saloniki, Jan. 26, 1918.

PROJECT 3000 W.P.A.

GRAND BENEFIT PERFORMANCE FOR
THE ORPHANS AND DESTITUTE OF CHICAGO

The excellently organized Sophocles Dramatic Club will give a great benefit performance for the orphans and destitute of Chicago at the magnificent Central Music Hall Theater, 64-66 East Van Buren Street, near Michigan Avenue, next Monday, January 28, at exactly 8:15 P.M.

At the performance, the two patriotic and moving drama, "Athanasios Diakos," will be presented, also the comical and hilarious comedy, "Rendezvous at Night," will be played. Before the Club began rehearsals, it consulted several dramatic experts of Chicago in order to be assured that the selected work is perfect in every detail. The Sophocles dramatic group presents these plays to the Greeks of Chicago with confidence, promising a unique success.

Saloniki, Jan. 26, 1918.

Admission is one dollar, seventy-five cents, and fifty cents. Tickets may be purchased at the Cosmos Bookstore on 715 South Halsted Street. Get them before they are sold out. Success is guaranteed.

II B 1 c (1)
II D 10
III B 2
III H

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Star, Jan. 25, 1907.

THE PHOENIX SOCIETY AND ITS RESOLUTION

While negotiations are still in progress (though from all indications the accomplishment of their object is near at hand) to unify the Chicago Greek societies and fraternities, the Phoenix Greek Society is striving to obtain some share of the honors and the credit which have been accorded to the Panhellenic Society, hitherto regarded as first in philanthropic and patriotic activities.

After the recent installation of its new officers Phoenix resolved that, since the Society has among its members many spirited and talented young Greeks, a dramatic performance should be given with the object of raising money for the national defense fund of Greece. The drama "Golpho" is to be played in the West Side Auditorium at a future date; announcement will be made through the press.

This Society, so avid of honors, has become the talk of the community for its generous contributions to local and racial affairs and for its genuinely

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Star, Jan. 25, 1907.

philanthropic activities, wearing as its motto not "epea akra-anta" (words of no effect) but "am epos am ergon" (with the word, the work). The retiring officers and their successors are to be congratulated on their unselfish interest in the Society's activities. And all the members of the Society are to be commended, for they are the source of the power and the energy of the fraternity which works these wonders.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 1 c (1)
III C

GREEK

Star, May 5, 1905.

CHICAGO GREEK AMATEURS GIVE A PLAY,
"THE LYRE OF OLD NICHOLAS"

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

p. 2- Next Wednesday night, May 10, at the North Side Turner Hall, the Greek amateurs of Chicago will perform the popular comedy, E Lyra tou Yeronikola (The Lyre of Old Nicholas), for the benefit of the Greek church.

The members of the cast are: P. Shioris, N. Lymberopoulos, Miss Prenshis, J. Cocalis, P. Polymenacos, B. Kontaxis, C. Kondiles, J. Karolocos, and Geo. Matalas.

II B 1 c (1)
II D 10

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Mar. 17, 1905.

"ATHANASIUS DIAKOS"

DRAMA PRODUCED AT HULL HOUSE

P.2--Miss Addams's production of "Athanasius Diakos," a Greek patriotic drama which was presented last Thursday at Hull House for the benefit of the Greek community in Chicago, was more than a success.

The hall was so much packed that hundreds of ticket-holders were unable to attend. Miss Addams therefore decided to repeat the performance and render it possible for every one to see this thrilling drama of national character. Tickets are sold at 338 and 342 South Halsted Street and at Hull House.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
1. Aesthetic
c. Theatrical
(2) Dancing

II B 1 c (2)
III C
III B 2

GREEK

The Executive Committee, "Mandakas Emmanuel," Program of the Ninth Annual Dance Given by the St. Spyridon Educational Society, Chicago, Ill, Oct. 28, 1936, p. 28

Our schools and churches will more than fulfill their mission in the various communities in which they are situated, if more of the good citizens of the community devote a little more time, and grasp the opportunity whenever presented to them to take the initiative and direct some of the various social activities that our Churches and Schools have to offer for the betterment of the community.

Among the many citizens of the Greek Community of Chicago is also Mr. Emmanuel Mandakas, Proprietor of the E. M. Jewelry Store at 535 S. Halsted Street, who for the past three months has been devoting his time and talent to teach a group of young ladies of our parish the beautiful dances of our forefathers, and who will on Wednesday evening, October 28 at the Trianon Ballroom, present a very elaborate and beautiful dance program and entertainment for the enjoyment of Mr. and Mrs. Public.

II B 1 c (2)
III C
III B 2

GREEK

Program of the Ninth Annual Dance Given by the St. Spyridon Educational Society, Oct. 28, 1936, p. 28

The Executive committee takes this opportunity to express to Mr. Mandakas its deep gratitude for the beautiful work he is doing for the Pullman Community.

II B 1 c (2)
II B 1 c (1)
II A 3 d (2)
II B 2 f
IV

GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 20, 1936.

BENEFIT FOR PAPER

On February 16, a benefit program was given in behalf of the Embros /Greek progressive, even radical, newspaper/, at the West End Women's Club, 37 South Ashland Avenue.

The first number, a gypsy dance, was followed by Russian and Greek classical dances, all performed by students of Mr. Nicholas Tsoukalas. The main part of the program was a play having social significance, which began at 7 P. M. It was "The Country of the Poor," written by the Italian....This drama portrayed the tragic events in the life of an immigrant who came to America because he could not earn enough in the old country to feed his family.

. . . . . .

After the play refreshments were served and dancing took place.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302/5

II B 1 c (2)
II B 1 a
V A 1
IV

Saloniki, Aug. 29, 1931, p. 3 GREEK

THE LYRE AND THE CRETAN DANCES OF MINOS' TIME.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The country frolic of the Cretans' society which took place last Sunday will remain unforgotten by those who were lucky enough to witness the event. Greeks, who have never seen Cretan dances are advised of the opportunity to witness the ancient dances of the 5,000 year old Minoic civilization.

The Cretan dances of today are identical to the traditional ones of the Cretan civilization of 5,000 years ago. Note-worthy dances are the Syrto and Sousta which are distinguished for grace, and the Pentozalis which is purely an ancient Pyrrhic dance.

Greek mythology tells us that the Cretans were the first to promote the art of dancing, and that Rhea, wife of Saturn, when she begot Zeus invited the Cretans to dance the Pyrrhic dance, Pentozalis, accompanied by the celestial melodies of Saturn. Hence the Cretans developed the art of dancing and today every one of them is a good dancer.

Saloniki, Aug. 29, 1931, p. 3 GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Noted dancers at last Sundays affair were George Videlakis, N. Katsicovalos, D. Gerakaris, Basil Fasoulas, John Georgakakis, M. Mamalakis, M. Barbunis, John Saridakis, E. Markakis, E. Busikounakis, Theodore Androulakis and G. Vasilakis.

The Cretan maidens and matrons attired in the colorful apparel of the Minoic era, their faces and bodies beautified by the conviviality of the affair, performed the Cretan dances like nymphs of fire. Noted among them were: Mrs. Maria Christopoulou, Mrs. Maria Agelakis, Mrs. Maria Koumentakis; Mrs. Ch. Stathoudakis. Among the graceful maidens were: Misses I. Mavromichelakis; Marianthe Safiakis; Chrysin Gerakaris and Catherine Kissamitakis.

The orchestra of George Anifantakis echoed with melodies of long ago, and the Cretan lyre played by Constantine Tsayadakis presented magical and alluring tones identical to those that possibly were attributed to the lyre of Hermes.

Saloniki, Aug. 29, 1931. GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

When the joy and enthusiasm reached its height Commander of the Pan-Cretan Federation, Dr. John Volicos after eulogizing the event and the devotion of the Cretans to the traditions of ancient Greece, asked Dr. Salopoulos to dance the 'Armatores' as it was performed on the summit of Olympus. Dr. Salopoulos, being a scion of Tegea, complied and the result being that old timer, Dr. Volicos was compelled to lay down his arms of Crete and capitulate to the Tegeatan, Dr. Salopoulos.

II B 1 c (2)
II B 1 c (3)
III B 2

GREEK

The Greek Press, May 21, 1930.

WPA ILL. PROJECT

RESTAURATEURS DINNER-DANCE.

A huge crowd was collected at the La Salle Hotel last Sunday to attend the annual banquet given by the Greek club, American Restaurant Ass'n. of America. All tables were filled with prominent people and well-known faces. Dinner was served at nine, and speeches followed. Dancing started at 11 o'clock.

Officers of the club are G. Sotiropoulos, president; K. Tripilan, vice-president; H. Dinos, treasurer; G. Nicholson, secretary; and Messrs. Katasdiman, Kokonin, G. Kolliopoulos, T. Dimos, P. Kapsalis, G. Katsalin, Notin, and Patrinon, trustees. They are to be congratulated on this successful affair.

II B 1 c (2)

I C
IV

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3627

Saloniki, Apr. 28, 1923.

THE GREEK DRAMA

The Greek nation and the Greek race upon which hardship and misfortune have recently been visited have relied and now rely upon the generosity and the energy of foreign people.

Their predilection for Greece and the effective aid which they have given to it are derived of the respect, the gratitude inspired in them by the achievements of ancient and Byzantine Greece, for the Greek generation of to-day under the conditions which surround it is a spectacle pathetic rather than inspiring.

To-day the United States has become the criterion in all international questions and on its decision the solution of many problems depends. For example many eminent and wealthy persons have undertaken with great enthusiasm the task of reviving ancient Greek and Byzantine art throughout the United States.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

Saloniki, Apr. 28, 1923.

This is a great advertisement for Greek rights and the Greek name; Thanks to this revival the modern Greek generation finds a welcome in the hearts of all, and America stands as a shield to defend our national rights and pretensions.

The patrons of this movement as we shall see in the programs, are the wealthiest and most eminent people of this country.

The Dionysia, the annual Athenian festival of Dionysus, will be presented on Monday, May 5, 1923, at 8 p.m. in the Chicago Auditorium. The chorus will execute genuine Greek dances. More than a hundred persons, Greeks and Americans, will perform on the stage, and the orchestra will play Greek music.

Procure your tickets of the Drama League, fifth floor, 59 East Van Buren Street, of Mouzakiotes Brothers, or of the Central Trust Company, in the office of Mr. Paleologos. Only 1,600 seats are available for Greeks; the others will be disposed of among Americans and those of other nationalities.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Apr. 28, 1923.

Prices of tickets are $5, $3, $2.50, $1, and 50¢. The scenery and the costumes will be elaborate and beautiful. That evening will mark the inception of a great artistic movement.

The Greek Festival Committee,

Lorado Taft, Chairman. Mrs. Edward C. Fifield, Vice-chairman.
Constantine Mammon, Treasurer. Mrs. William Claff, Tickets.

Patrons

Mrs. Samuel Insull
Mrs. Henry Pratt Johnson
Mrs. Charles Kohl
Mrs. Edward A. Leight
Mrs. Russell Mathias
Mrs. Russell Tyson
Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick
Mr. Arthur T. Aldis
Mrs. Jacob Baur
Mrs. Walter S. Brewster

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Saloniki, Apr. 28, 1923.

Mrs. Arthur Meeker
Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick
Mrs. Edward Morris
Mr. and Mrs. Francis Neilson
Mrs. Potter Palmer
Mrs. August Peabody
Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Peterson
Mrs. Harrison B. Riley
Miss Olga Menn
Mr. Carroll Shaffer
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shovey
Mrs. Frank M. Shovey
Mrs. Frank M. Tabor
Mrs. Claude C. Hopkins

Mrs. Walter Braun
Mrs. William Bush
Mrs. Tarry E. Byram
Mrs. John Alden Carpenter
Mrs. Frederick Countiss
Mr. Charles G. Dawes
Mrs. George Dixon
Mrs. Edward W. Everett
Mrs. Kellog Fairbanks
Mrs. Tenri Farre
Mrs. Joseph Fish
Dean Roy C. Flickinger
Miss Mary Glenn
Mrs. Clarence Hough

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

1. Aesthetic

c. Theatrical

(3) Festivals, Pageants, Fairs and Expositions

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2

The Greek Star, Oct. 30, 1936.

GREEK PROJECT WPA 300

GREEKS IN THE COLUMBUS DAY PARADE.

In Lowell, Massachusetts, on October 12 one of the greatest Columbus Day parades marched in commemoration of the city's first centennial, and many military and political organizations of various nationalities took part. The Greek community was well represented by the Ahepa lodge, which participated in the parade with its band, flags, and banners and more than two hundred members, all wearing the organization's uniform. They also had a float representing the Parthenon, the nine Muses, and Pallas Athena. Ahepa's float added much to the beauty of the pageant, and the Parthenon astonished Governor Curley of Massachusetts and the city officials as well as the throngs of spectators. Fifty robust members of the the Boston Ahepa lodge marched in Foustanellas.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2
V A 1
IV

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

GREEK NEWS, Sept. 11, 1935

[SOCIETY HOLDS PICNIC]

The St. Anargyroi, Society of Kosmiton, had its picnic last week, and as usually started with a sanctification by Rev. Daniel Gambriles minister of St. Nickolas church. Next to him, in the picture, is the indefatigable and aspiring president of the Society, Mr. D. Cheronis, who forever has been the very soul of the Kosmitons.

GREEK

II B 1 c (3)

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 21, 1935

THE WINNERS OF THE "GLORIFYING THE GREEK GIRL" CONTEST

p. 2.- According to the final decision of the artistic committee of 7, composed from distinguished painters, sculptors and other artists, the six members mentioned below were chosen from the total of twelve final contestants as the first six winners of the Grand Prizes of the 1935 contest.

No. 44 (Miss Helen Litsardakis) having 5 votes for the first prize and 2 votes for the third prize, has been selected as the "Grecian Queen of 1935" and given the "First" prize.

No. 61 (Miss Sophie Pappas) having 2 votes for the first prize, 4 votes for the second prize and 1 vote for the fourth prize, has been selected as the "First Princess" and given the "Second" prize.

No. 62 (Miss Dina Papangelis), "Second Princess" given "Third" prize.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 21, 1935

No. 1 (Miss Mary Antona) as "Fourth" prize winner.

No. 14 (Miss Demetra Collias) as "Fifth" prize winner.

No. 73 (Miss Sophie D. Stamos), sixth prize winner.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 4

GREEK

Chicago Daily Times, Aug. 21, 1935

AHEPAS WILL CHOOSE NEW 'HELEN OF TROY'

A contemporary model of Helen of Troy--that beauteous gal of ancient Greek legend, who possessed the "face that launched a thousand ships," will be chosen tonight when members of the national Greek organization, Ahepa, gather at the Aragon ballroom. Womanly characteristics..... the poise, grace and intelligence that the original Helen possessed, rather than sheer beauty, will be considered by the judges as they select the "princess" and her two attendants, "Miss Helen of Sparta" and "Miss Penelope".

Ten thousand Ahepans, led by the national finalists in the "Helen of Troy" contest, gathered in the loop for the grand parade this afternoon.

The second convention session of the Order of Ahepa, yesterday elected Constantine Chagrados, Detroit attorney, as the new convention chairman for 1937.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 4

GREEK

Chicago Times, June 28, 1935

GREEK BEAUTIES

Ann Orphan, Erma Kladis and Erma Anton were among winners in classic costume contest held at Hotel Sherman in connection with Annual Convention of the Order of Ahepa, a patriotic and fraternal Order of Greek-Americans, opening here August 18. They will take part in Hellenic pageant to be staged with opening of meet.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Jan. 13, 1935

The Beauty Contest.

The Beauty Contest between girls of our Community is so attractive as to set, and justly so, them into motion and emotion. There are so many beautiful Greek girls in Chicago, that the Award Committee will be placed in a very difficult position as to who to choose as the winner.

It is quite natural that such a contest should provoke the ambition of the maidens and the interest of our boys, for, fundamentally, it surrounds them, inasmuch as, every girl is destined for some young man, and every young man is ambitious to win the most beautiful girl. Every mother also wants her daughter to be the most beautiful of all.

In any case we are in need of motion and emotion, and the organizers of the contest deserve praise for conceiving the idea. We have no doubt that the whole community of Chicago shares these thoughts.

II B 1 c (3)
II B 2 e

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3627

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Dec. 23, 1934

Beauty Contest, Gloryfying the Grecian Girl

For the Selection of a Queen of Beauty, and Two Princesses, From The Most Beautiful Grecian Girls of Chicago. The Winners will Take Part in the Greek Movies That Will Be Produced In Chicago Studios, Monday evening, February 18.

Luxurious prizes will be given to the beauties selected by an award committee of most prominent Greek ladies and gentlemen and artists.

This will be the biggest Greek fete that the Greek people of Chicago have ever seen.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 10

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Dec. 9, 1934

The Greek Feast of the Carnival of Nations at the Aragon.

Last Monday took place the dance of the "Carnival of Nations", previously announced, at Aragon, the arrangement of which was undertaken by Mr. Paul Demos with a committee of Greek ladies.

More than 4,000 people attended this splendid entertainment, the program of which was performed with great success, with Mr. Marios Papadopoulos, artist of the dance, contributing his talent, and the Misses Demetra and Argli, daughters of the well known business man of our community, Mr. Vasileiou, and Mrs. Pandora Argyri, who danced with much grace and charm. They were applauded enthusiastically. In addition, a group of Greek young ladies dressed in national colors danced our national dances.

Miss Bertha Florou sang various Greek songs charmingly, and the whole affair was a great success. Thanks to the efforts of Mr. Paul Demos and the Committee of Ladies.

The proceeds of this entertainment will go to a benefit fund for Greek families in need.

PROJECT 30048 W.P.A.

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Dec. 9, 1934

The dancing groups of the young ladies, in their national costumes, will participate in the great feast of the Daily News, "Carnival of Nations" at the Stadium, Dec. 15th.

PROJECT 30048 WPA

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 15, 1934

Greece in the Chicago Fair.

He who would write about the Greek section of the Chicago Fair would be confronted with the puzzle: What did Greece want in this Exposition? For, not all the nations were represented, nor was Greece represented at the start. It would have been a million times better not to have had Greece represented at all. . . . . .

The Greek section from the first, even in the conception of the idea itself, was a failure, and in the execution could not have been anything but a losing game. . . . . .

After all, that which concerns us and concerns every Greek is: In what manner was Greece represented, and what impressions are to be carried away by any one who had visited the so called Greek Pavilion.

This Greek Pavilion was supposed to be taken care of by the Greek government which was to have it decorated with objects suitable to show up the progress that Greece has made in the last century.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 15, 1934

But what did the Greek government send us--- listen?--- A cast of Hermes of Praxitelis, and an Aeropolis, of Athens, all made in a most amateurish way! In addition there were a few handicraft articles priced so high as to be unapproachable and lo! there we had Greece and its progress!

Fortunately, Mr. John Boumvakis, who went to Greece personally, ... and also the substitute Greek Consul, Mr. John Dritsas, ... have made up somewhat for the negligence shown by the Greek government, and we could see that there are some things, at least, produced in Greece and that it is not a country deserted and unpopulated, with nothing left but archeologic ruins and remnants of ancient glory and grandeur.

In the first place, were there, at least, not any photographs to depict the various landscapes of Greece? In what manner was the Greece of the tourist represented? The nation has been paying thousands of dollars, for years, to a Jew in America to advertize Greece for the tourist trade and now when the Greeks have the opportunity to show to millions of Americans the landscape of Greece, they let it go by!

PROJECT 2049 W.P.A.

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 15, 1934

We should have to write and fill up whole columns enumerating objects that they could have brought here to represent the Greek nation, as it is, but unfortunately.

GREEK

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PROJECT 30043 W.P.A.

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 8, 1934

The Picnic of Stereo-Elladition

The outdoor entertainment of Stereo-Elladition, of last year, in Polonia Grove, drew a large crowd as it did this year despite continuous rain.

There were not only Stereo-Elladites out for the celebration but other fellow-nationals, who honored them by their presence and who know the value of a Roumeliotiko party.

Barbecue lambs, and the famous Kokoretsi of Roumeli, being roasted on the spot, was being supplied, abundantly, and the merriment was getting more and more lively considering the fact that selected wines were accompanying the barbecue.

The Parking Shed was filled to capacity, and Greek dances by robust young men and charming women were going on with rhythme and grace.

Young men dressed with Foustanellas and girls in the national costumes were rendering the dances picturesquely that we felt for a moment we were in a Greek

W.P.A.

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 8, 1934

fair of Roumeli because the Roumeliotes dance the Greek dances with special grace and dexterity.

The president of the Society, McGikes, lawyer, with Messrs. G. Papadopoulos and Athan. Patrinos composed the reception committee, and Mr. Bezaitis directed the dance in accordance with the splendid orchestra of P.A.T.S.P. brothers. Costas Mouyas and George Zavertis led the dance, dressed in Foustennelas and the ladies dressed in Greek costumes, following.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Aug. 24, 1934

Greece in the World's Fair.

From information received, big progress is being made in Greece, and it is officially affirmed that Greece, alone, among nations of Central Europe, is economically sound, yet her exhibit in the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago is so poor that every Greek, who visits the so called Greek pavilion, feels as if Greece has made no progress agriculturally or industrially.

The fault lies wholly with the Greek government which, while having decided to participate, officially, in the Exposition did not take the necessary steps to have exhibits sent that would represent the progress of Greece in the last century.

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GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, Aug. 24, 1934.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

CHURCH PICNIC

The picnic of the parishes Holy Trinity and St. Constantine, held in charming Pielsen Park, was a success being attended by a large crowd which kept up the merriment far into the night.

The officials of both parishes, Messrs. P. Galanopoulos, J. Boumbakis, N. Nomikos, P. Bougas, K. Psalidas, N. Basouris, J. Basilopoulos, and A. Vlachos worked hard to make the affair a success.

The parish of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary gave its annual picnic, last Sunday. The gathering was a large one and all the parishioners came as a body, to help support their churches and schools for the benefit of which the affair was held. The president of the Parish Mr. N. Andrikopoulos, secretary, Mr. Limperis, and all the members of the executive council made exhaustive efforts to please the parishioners and make the affair a success.

The splendid society of Zakynthians is holding its annual picnic, next Sunday, at Altenheim German Grove, 7825 W. Madison St. Music, songs, and dancing will provide real entertainment all around.

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Aug. 24, 1934

Next Sunday, Aug. 26, the lodge "Navarinon" of Gapa, invites the Greeks of Chicago to celebrate its anniversary by an outdoor entertainment, at Grandview Gardens, 6401 W. Grand Ave.

II B 1 c (3) GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, July 12, 1934.

PICNIC

(Summary)

The combined chapters of Gapa scored the first victory of the summer season with their successful outing, July 4. Dancing and refreshments were plentiful, and a large sum of money was added to the treasury.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30076 W.P.A.

St. Constantine Parish News, July 1, 1934.

GREEK EXHIBIT DEDICATED AT "CENTURY OF PROGRESS"

The Greek exhibit made possible by the untiring efforts of Mr. John Mantas, was dedicated in a colorful ceremony in the Court of States, Sunday, June 24th. Approximately fifty thousand Greeks attended the Fair on this occasion.

His Excellency the Minister of Greece, Mr. Haralambos Simopoulos spoke on behalf of the Greeks of this Nation, pledging their support for the success of the Grecian exhibits. The representative of the president of "A Century of Progress," Rufus C. Dawes, spoke congratulating the Greek public for its participation in "A Century of Progress."

Music was furnished by Greches and his band and Mr. Nicholas Tsoukalas, a well-known Greek artist of the dance performed. A feature of the program was a Cretan dance by several young men and women.

Following the close of the dedication, the assembled crowds wandered through the exhibits. The main exhibits are the Statue of Hermes by Praxiteles, and the original sword of Lord Byron.

W.P.A. (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

PROJECT 6049 W.P.A.

St. Constantine Parish News, July 1, 1934.

The latter part of the day was spent in the Ionian Garden, where the guests were served Greek wines and dishes and entertained by dances and music furnished by the Tsoukalas Ballet and Greches' orchestra.

II B 1 c (3)
III H
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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 28, 1934.

JOHN MANTAS

(Editorial)

The opening of the Greek Pavilion at the World's Fair, last Sunday was imposing in every respect. Thousands of Greeks gathered in the court in front of the building to share in the general pride and rejoicing of their people and their country's achievement. They sat for two and a half hours, under a blue sky which resembled the blue of the Grecian sky, and lived over again the past achievements of their nation.

The Hellenism of Chicago came in response to an inner voice.

. . . . . .

John Mantas is one of those who carry the creative fire within their breast. He is a person of benefit and value to his people and his community. In this particular circumstance he showed himself to be superior to all the other

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 28, 1934.

influential and patriotic Greeks of Chicago--in fact, even to the Greek Government itself. If the work done by John Mantas does not attain great heights, it is not because of any neglect, or inefficiency on his part. It is due to the shortness of time and to the well-known indolence of the Greek officials and exporters in making arrangements for moral support and material aid. So far, the first has been accomplished; but the latter is sadly lacking.

We know that Greece recently spent millions of dollars in order to display properly the works of Greek artists at the Exhibition of Vienna. We do not doubt that it was money well spent, since Greece has first-class artists, worthy of the fine support given to them by the Government. However, how much more beneficial it would have been, had the Greek Government been as generous to the Greek Pavilion of the Chicago Fair! Even if millions of dollars were to be spent for advertising at some other time or place, Greece could never get so much space and so many people to discover and buy Greek products. We do not know just how much money the American public will spend at the Greek

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 28, 1934.

Exhibit. That is of secondary importance. We are certain that which is of primary importance will occur: the American people will discover and appreciate the many Greek products, of which so far they have not been cognizant. They will see many things in the way of Greek art and sculpture which have been admired and talked about for centuries. People will be interested in the Greek exhibits because nine tenths of them have a tremendous interest in the ancient glory of Greece.

John Mantas, by his generous gesture, gave the Greek Government a chance to arouse in thousands of American people a desire for a trip through Greece. Despite the attractiveness and the interesting features of the Greek exhibits, the true glory and art of Greece has not been sent to the Fair. The patriotism and great-heartedness of John Mantas make him indifferent to laurels and words of praise. He did that which he considered his duty. The Government ought to support his endeavors, and the Greek community of Chicago should also give him its whole-hearted support, so that he may have the courage to continue.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Herald and Examiner, June 25, 1934

GREEK CLASSICS LIVE AGAIN AT DEDICATION

- - -

ENVOY EXPRESSES AMAZEMENT OVER JOURNEY THROUGH CENTURY OF PROGRESS

- * -

HELLENIC PAVILION IS OPENED

Fair attendance at 3 P.M. yesterday 111,345
Attendance to date 2,376,007
Thirtieth day 1933 115,006
Attendance first thirty days of 1933 2,404,831

In a ceremony as ancient as classic dancing and as modern as radio broadcasting, Hellenic and American civilizations met yesterday at the dedication of the Greek pavilion at Chicago's 1934 World's Fair.

Preceding a program of Grecian music and ballet centuries old, Charalambos Simopoulos, Greek minister to the United States, broadcast concerning the world's interest in America's economic fight.

Chicago Herald and Examiner, June 25, 1934

Envoy Broadcasts

Witnessing the ceremony in the court of states, 15,000 Chicagoans of Greek origin cheered minister Simopoulos' statement:

"Every visitor looks with amazement and admiration at the progress accomplished by your country, the achievement of your industry and your development of the sciences.

"We all follow with the utmost interest the fight of the American people and its government against the world crisis and we look to America as the leader to world prosperity."

Points to old Glories

Pointing to the efforts of various nations to unearth the glories of ancient Greece, he added:

"Greece welcomes this international collaboration, inspired by the idea that the treasures of the classical period constitute a precious heritage for all humanity."

Chicago Herald and Examiner, June 25, 1934

John D. Dritsas, acting Consul General of Greece, praised the accuracy with which the beauties of Greece had been reproduced for the fair exhibit. Sounding the welcome and appreciation of the exposition was President Rufus C. Dawes.

To be welcomed with booming guns and military honors this morning will be Wilehelm Morgenstierne, Norwegian minister to the United States, who arrived in Chicago last night.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 17, 1934.

GREEKS MUST CREATE PROPAGANDA FOR THE GREEK EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR

(Editorial)

The main topic of interest and conversation to the Greeks of Chicago, and, in a lesser degree, to all the Greeks of America, is the Greek participation in the Chicago World's Fair. One of our readers wrote to us as follows: "Now, that there is to be a Greek Exhibit at the Fair I am going to go to see it, despite the fact that I live in Patterson, N. J. My son is coming along so that he may see a few of the beauties and marvels of Greek art and culture." Many letters of this nature have convinced us that all the Greeks are intensely interested in their country's exhibit. They will, therefore, directly and indirectly, do everything in their power to make it a finer and more enviable one.

News from Greece speaks of the enthusiasm and co-operation on the part of government officials and businessmen. They realize that a priceless opportunity has been given them to exhibit their products and prowess to the peoples

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 17, 1934.

of the world. All this has been made possible because of the courage and generosity of a Chicago Greek--Mr. John Mantas. He is the one who should receive the thanks and plaudits of the Greek exporters and producers. He has given them an undreamed-of chance to advertise their Greek products.

Officially, Greece and all other interested groups have done all that has been expected of them. It remains for the Greek importers and merchants of America to do their duty by an advertising propaganda in the interest of Greek products. Such action will be of great benefit to themselves as well as Greece. They understand the value and importance of advertising even more than the merchants of Greece. The great Greek business firms in America are fully aware of the worth of advertising, and need no arguments in its favor.

Every dollar spent by producers for exhibit purposes at the Fair will be multiplied many times over in profits.

Now, that Greece has entered the Fair, and that the large Greek firms are doing

GEN. EXH. PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 17, 1934.

their utmost to give the Greek Exhibit the characteristics of a "pangyric", it still remains for the average Greek-American to take his share of responsibility. The Greeks of Chicago, especially, are duty-bound to assume a large part of it. From now until October, one thing should be uppermost in our minds--the creation of propaganda for the Greek Exhibit. It is imperative that we carry on a systematic campaign, in order that the American people may know the value and names of Greek imports, and be able to sample, look at, and buy them at the Chicago Fair....We have the interest of the Greek people, already. What we are now interested in, is the American buying public.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 1 c (3)
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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 3, 1934.

HOW GREECE SUCCEEDED IN ENTERING THE FAIR

A year ago, when a committee of prominent Greek businessmen met in an effort to secure funds for the erection of a Greek exhibition building at the World's Fair, the Greek Press offered all its resources for the success of their undertaking. The economic situation of Greece did not permit such an expenditure; and the severity of America's economic crisis made it impossible for the committee to raise sufficient funds for the purpose. So this patriotic ambition was not realized.

When the matter was reconsidered this year, and the Greek Government asked the Greek-Americans to give material aid, the economic problem again came up for solution. Due to the sagacity of one of the promoters of this idea, this difficult and apparently hopeless problem was solved. This person studied the entire situation and made various estimates. He then presented the case in its entirety to the well-known promoter, Mr. John Mantas, and asked him to sponsor

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 3, 1934.

the building.

Mr. Mantas, with his usual foresight, carefully examined the situation from all aspects, and urged by his strong patriotic feelings, he finally decided to provide the money needed for the erection of a Greek exhibition building at the Chicago Fair. Mr. Mantas' offer was made known to the Greek Government through the leaders of the Greek Church in America, and was gladly accepted. The Government also announced that Greece would make every effort to provide the finest exhibits of its art, culture, and industries for the Greek Pavilion.

Mr. Mantas then accepted the leadership of the entire project and immediately sent his brother George and Mr. John Vovmvakis to Greece. They were to arrange for the exhibition of liquors, oils, exported foodstuffs, and regional productions of beauty or interest. Notices received from these two men, show that the Greek exporters and manufacturers are enthusiastic concerning participation in the Fair, since it will advertise their products to millions of people, and may open greater markets.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 3, 1934.

No less is the activity in Chicago. The immense task of erecting an exhibition building before March 26, 1935, is under the personal supervision of Mr. Mantas, a highly experienced contractor. The Greek community of Chicago and the Greek Government will be forever indebted to John Mantas.

MPA (ILL) REC. 38675

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GREEK

"Ahepans of Chicago To Hold Ancient Greek House Party," Ahepa Herald, (Official Organ of District No. 21, 77 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois), May 1, 1934.

A midweek house party for the Olympian gods, demigods, Nymphs, Muses and Nereids is being planned by the Ahepans of Chicago, a Greek organization for Wednesday night, May 2nd, at the Aragon ballroom.

In the name of charity the Olympian deities have accepted the invitation sent out by Demetrios Parry, governor of the Ahepa in Chicago. The occasion is just an ancient Greek "house party" known to antiquity as "Anthesteria" (the sacrifice of flowers).

Prominent in this parade of deified personages of the "Golden Age " of Greece will be Aphrodite, Goddess of Love; the muse Terpsichore, Goddess of the Dance, and Goddess Demeter. They will be impersonated by three of the most beautiful Greek girls living in Chicago, who will be chosen by the committee on arrangements, of which Arthur Peponis is the chairman.

Ahepa Herald, May 1, 1934.

"The festival of Anthesteria is the most beautiful of ancient Greek rituals," said Mr. Parry. "Essentially a grand sacrifice of flowers to Mother Earth and the gods of Mount Olympus, the celebration of Anthesteria to the classic Hellene was just as fascinating as the Eleusinian mysteries. It marks definitely the beginning of mild weather." More than 5,000 persons are expected to attend the festivities. Presidents of the nine lodges of Ahepa in Chicago have been named on the committee of arrangements.

Gov. Horner, Mayor Kelly and other state and city officials have been invited. The head of the Greek church in the Middle West, the Rt. Rev. Callistos, has accepted, and John Dritsas, acting consul of Greece in Chicago will attend.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30027 W.P.A.

Proodos (Progress), Sept. 30, 1933.

GREEK DAY AT THE FAIR--MUSICAL BEDLAM

The tenth of September was appointed as Greek Day at the Fair. This celebration will be remembered forever by all who were present and by those who listened to it by radio as a day of humiliation for the Greeks of Chicago.

It seems that the destiny of Greeks is always to fall short of what is expected of them because of the foolishness and selfishness of some egotistical Greeks who disregard the interests of the general public and seek to gratify their personal ambitions, which are either to display themselves or to make a profit, and usually both.

The Greeks of Chicago and of the near-by towns came in crowds to honor our beloved Greece's day at the Fair. The Greek ambassador was expected to be present.

More than ten thousand Greeks assembled before the Science Building, where the program was to be presented. Long before the appointed time the entire

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

PROJECT 30027 W.P.A.

Proodos (Progress), Sept. 30, 1933.

space was filled, and all seats were occupied by an audience eager to listen to the program and to watch the arrival of various celebrities.

About three o'clock preparations for the performance were complete, and pictures were taken. This consumed considerable time, but at last the orchestra opened the program by playing the American and the Greek national anthems.

Bishop George Kallistos, accompanied by the Reverend Father Ereneos Tsourounakis, chanted a prayer in Greek fairly well, but the number which followed, "Hypermacho Stratego" (a Byzantine hymn to Mary), was the beginning of real musical bedlam, as it was very aptly called by a certain friend of ours. The major part of the program thereafter produced the worst possible impression on the audience and on all those who listened to it by radio.

If the impressive Cretans had not been present with their music, seconded by two or three other good numbers on the program, the whole performance would have been a total failure and an absolute calamity for the self-styled super-patriotic committee which organized the affair.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Proodos (Progress), Sept. 30, 1933.

PROJECT 30275 W.P.A.

The choir, which had practiced for months under the direction of a capable director, who was not, however, a Greek, made a very good impression, and so did sweet-voiced Bertha Floros with her solo. She is an excellent artist.

But the music of the Kalamatianos dance was practically butchered, as was that of Tsamico and of the dance of Zalongo.

The music presented as lately discovered airs of classical times was poor, unimpressive, and without color. In general the public, which overcrowded the space allotted to spectators of the performance, was enthusiastic because of the immense multitude in attendance, even though the program was very poor and badly rendered, measured by the usual standards of Greek affairs; and this is especially to be deplored because it was presented at the World's Fair.

Just praise is due to the young men and women who composed the choir. For months they had practiced untiringly and had incurred no little expense to present some really good music and to display a magnificent spectacle of

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Proodos (Progress), Sept. 30, 1933.

COLLEGE W.P.A. 30045

Greek costumes on this Greek Day at the Fair. Among the numerous choristers were the sweet-voiced prima donna Miss Bertha Floros, Miss Katina Costouros, Miss Margarita Costouros, Misses Pauline, Stella, and Amalie Karamihas, Miss Irene Solopoulos, Miss Roxy Dessyla, Miss Anna Dedakis, and Miss Susan Jidvanes.

In our humble opinion the failure to present a far better and more genuinely Greek program was due to the fact that the direction was assigned to a musician who is not a Greek and who does not have the requisite feeling for the Greek music which was so badly butchered.

If the direction of the performance had been entrusted to any of our good Greek maestros--and we have some very good ones, among them, Messrs. Grechis, Spiros Bekatoros, and Eddy Varzos--a really Greek program might have been presented, and the music of the Greek dances especially, very badly mutilated by the orchestra, would have been played much better.

We might also remark that it did not seem very tactful of the committeemen to present the dance of Pan, performed by ladies almost nude, before our

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Proodos (Progress), Sept. 30, 1933.

PROJECT 30036 W.P.A.

good and pious clergymen, who in our humble opinion should not have been forced to witness so ridiculous an affair.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 1 c (3)

GREEK

Greek Press, Sept. 21, 1933.

INTERNATIONAL DAY AT FAIR

Last Sunday afternoon, as had been announced in the columns of the Greek Press, the gifted Argiris sisters presented three classical dances before the International Day audience at the World's Fair.

Thousands of people of all nationalities thronged the amphitheater of the Court of States to watch and applaud the various artistic contributions of the European races. The Poles, Italians,....were represented by large choral groups and individual artists. The only two numbers that received great and persistent applause were the performance of the tenor who represented Lithuania, and that of our own Greek dancers, Demetra and Aigli Argiris. They held the audience rapt while performing the dance of "The Satyr and the Nymph" and.... The background was an ornamental setting produced by the arrangement of Greek girls attired in classical garb. Despite the fact that the girls posed

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, Sept. 21, 1933.

awkwardly, the general effect was good.

The Argiris sisters were invited to represent Greece by Rufus Dawes, who had been impressed by their recent performance on Greek Day.

ILL.) PROJ. 3.2

1933 World's Fair Weekly, Sept. 16, 1933.

THE GLORY OF GREECE

By Paul Demos

One of the most representative of all the series of "National Days" will be that scheduled for this Sunday, when the official "Greek Day" is celebrated. The program is unusual, because it so well combines the religious, civic and cultural achievements of the ancient and modern Greeks, as interpreted by those members of the historically famous race who have become American citizens. Joining with the local Greeks in great numbers will be their relatives and friends from all parts of the nation. The Minister of Greece to the United States, His Excellency, Charalambos Simopoulos, the Archbishop of the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America, His Eminence, the Most Reverend Athenagoras, and Gov. Henry Horner of Illinois will all participate in the ceremonies held this afternoon in the Court of the Hall of Science.

The Greek Choral Society of Chicago, directed by the noted Maestro, Gulielmos Sommas, formerly of Salonica, Greece, and an outstanding con-

ductor in both Europe and America, will sing the Star Spangled Banner and the Greek National Anthem. Mr. Paul Demos will then introduce Archbishop Athenagoras, who will offer prayers, assisted by the Right Reverend Callistos, Bishop of San Francisco, and fifteen priests.

An extensive and unique program of songs, orchestra numbers and native dances should particularly interest the general public. The Greek Choral Society and orchestra will present a number of very ancient and famous hymns and odes, which include:

"Lord Save Your People"- a Byzantine hymn to Almighty God, composed in 628 A.D. by the Emperor Heracleus, upon the recovery of the "Holy Cross" from the Persians; "Sti Leventia Sas," a hymn to the bravery of the mountaineer soldiers; "The First Pythic Ode," composed four hundred years before Christ by Pindor, Greece's most noted poet, and "Hymn to Apollo" - written about 300 B.C. in the Doric tongue, and discovered in manuscript in 1893, and noted for its deep insight into ancient Greek melody.

1933 World's Fair Weekly, Sept. 16, 1933.

One of the most interesting of the dances will be the "Dance of the Zalogon," which originated with the women of Souli, Greece, who followed this dance by leaping into the river rather than become hostages of the Turks during their country's fight for freedom. Maidens and young men who came from the Isle of Crete will also give a Cretan dance.

In presenting this modern interpretation of the ancient culture of their land, whose annals are the brightest in all the cultures of the world, the Greek-Americans of Chicago have endeavored to show that the continued interest in their nations' past has not been overshadowed by the present "Struggle for existence" which is the common lot of the citizens of Chicago and other large cities.

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GREEK

Daily Times, Sept. 11, 1933.

GREEK MINISTER TO U.S. (picture)

Charalambos Simopoulos, Greek Envoy, was an honored guest at the world's fair for Greek day. Here he is shown with President Rufus Dawes of the fair and Paul Demos at the Hall of Science discussing details of the program.

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GREEK

Chicago Daily Tribune, Sept. 11, 1933.

PAY TRIBUTE TO PERRY.

Honors at the Fair yesterday were shared by "Greek Day" and the historical pageantry commemorating the 120th anniversary of Capt. Oliver Hazard Perry's naval victory on Lake Erie in the War of 1812. The historical ceremonies, with Admiral Wat T. Cluverius as speaker of the day, were held in the Court of States. The high lights of the ceremonies was the unfurling of Capt. Perry's battle flag bearing the dying words of Capt. Lawrence, "Don't give up the ship."

Between 15,000 and 20,000 Americans of Greek descent assembled in the Court of the Hall of Science to take part in the colorful ceremonies of "Greek Day". The two major events of the ceremonies were the singing of the Greek chorus of Chicago under the direction of Maestro G. Sommas and a mass of the Greek Orthodox church.

Fifteen priests, headed by bishop Callistos, conducted the mass.

A five hour program of music, speeches and religious ceremonials was given under the supervision of Paul Demos, chairman of the day. Addresses were made by Charalambos Simopoulos, minister from Greece to the United States, and Pres. Dawes of the Fair.

II B 1 c (3) GREEK
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II B 1 c (2) Daily Times, Sept. 10, 1933.

PERRY MEMORIALS, GREEK DAY VIE FOR ATTENTION AT FAIR

The memory of yesterday, the actuality of today, and the promise of tomorrow, will elbow each other with rivaling brilliance and interest on today's programs at A Century of Progress.

The present provides a double-barreled volley of attractions - Perry's Victory Memorial day and Greek day - with the past being recalled by the former.

Displays at the fair, of course, provides a glimpse of what may be expected in the future.

Charalambos Simopoulos, Greek minister to the United States, who will be guest of honor on the Greek program visited the fair yesterday.

Daily Times, Sept. 10, 1933.

Greek day, today, one of the most important of the many foreign days at the exposition, will be celebrated at the court of the Hall of Science with a program beginning at 2:30 P.M., starting with the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner," by an orchestra directed by Gulielmos Sommas.

Paul Demos, chairman of the Greek section of the world's fair committee on nationalities will deliver the introductory address. The chief speech will be made by Minister Simopoulos, while prayers will be offered by Most Rev. Callistos, bishop of the Greek Orthodox church of North and South America, who will be assisted by fifteen local priests.

Vocal music will be furnished by the Greek Choral Society of Chicago, which - after eight months of practise for this occasion, three times a week - will make its first outdoor public appearance.

Daily Times, Sept. 10, 1933.

The 100 harmonious voices of the choral group will render the Greek national anthem and other songs including "Lord, Save Your People," a Byzantine hymn composed in 628 A.D. on the occasion of the recovery of the cross from the Persians by Emperor Heracleus of Constantinople; "Ti Ypermaho Starigo," another early Byzantine religious hymn, and "The Wreck of the Hesperus," Longfellow's poem translated into Greek by Demos and Maestro Sommas and set to music by Hanish Mac Cunn.

Twenty-four dancers, all of them originally from the Isle of Crete, but here from their adopted homes in different parts of the United States, will perform classical Greek dances among which will be the Dance of the Zalogons performed by the women of Souli, Greece, who climaxed it with jumping into the river rather than be hostages to the Turks during the Greek struggle for freedom.

Daily Times, Sept. 10, 1933.

Gov. Horner is also scheduled to speak. The program will be pervaded by a devoutly religious atmosphere, and this feeling will be enhanced by the solemn strains of vocal and instrumental music, and the presence of the bishop, who will conduct the first public mass of the Greek Orthodox church in this country. Mr. Demos has estimated that 100,000 Greek-Americans from all parts of the United States will attend the ceremonies.

Minister Simopoulos' arrival yesterday was the occasion for official pomp and welcome. When he entered the Court of Honor gates at 14th St., he was greeted by a military detachment from Camp Whistler and a military salute of fifteen guns. After being received by Rufus C. Dawes of the fair, he was escorted about the grounds, and later in the afternoon he was tendered a reception at the Illinois Host House.

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GREEK



Proodos (Progress), Aug. 1933.

CONFERENCE IN PREPARATION FOR
GREEK DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Mr. Apostolos Demos, alias Paul Demos, lawyer and chairman of the committee for the celebration of Greek Day at the World's Fair, sent invitations to all Greek organizations in Chicago to appoint representatives to attend last week's conference in the Sherman Hotel for the purpose of planning the best possible celebration of Greek Day at the World's Fair.

Although seventy-five invitations or more were sent to the parishes, clubs, and other Greek organizations in Chicago, only eight were represented.

Among those in attendance were Mrs. Virginia P. Latsis, Mrs. Geo. Dedakis, John Agriostathes, George Grechis, Dem. Nikolopoulos, Markos Mamalakis, James Poulakis, and Dr. Theodore.

Proodos (Progress), Aug. 1933.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

After waiting more than an hour to open the meeting, a regular Greek custom, the chairman tired the small audience by a long talk explaining the services rendered by the committee in the preparation of the program, and announcing its decision to go through with its plans whether the Greek organizations assist it or not. To the question of whether the Greek organizations had been consulted in the preparation of the program, the chairman answered in the negative and went on to express his confidence that the affair would be a success whether the Greek organizations supported it or not because more than a hundred thousand people visit the Fair every day.

Mr. Poulakis took the floor and expressed his surprise to see so few representatives of organizations present. He made a motion to hold a second conference to which representatives should be invited by all the officials and

Proodos (Progress), Aug. 1933.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

not by a personal communication from Mr. Demos, concerning whom a rumor has been circulated that he is exploiting the affair.

Paul Demos paid no attention to these remarks, apparently accustomed to such comments, and gave the floor to Dr. Theodore, who in a torrent of verbiage, a speech full of defiance and self-adulation, insulted those who asked explanations and called them unreasonable to question the committee's integrity when they had not contributed a penny. He referred to the usual list of contributors who are always taxed for such purposes and are always ready and willing to make sacrifices, while the others (he threw this in the faces of those present) have the impudence to question their knowledge, their interest, their authority, and their intentions! And the raving doctor continued (for he also is a member of the committee) in self praise and boasting of the achievements of this committee which ignorant people have the audacity to criticize!

Proodos (Progress), Aug. 1933.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Mr. Poulakis protested against the doctor's attacks, but the infuriated physician went on raving in his foolish egotism, recounting the virtues of the committee and the achievements of Mr. Demos, whom people dared to accuse of being an exploiter!

Mr. Mamalakis made some remarks against persons who have circulated rumors about the intentions of Mr. Demos and said that this affair is of interest to the whole Greek community, which must present something of interest on Greek Day at the World's Fair.

Somebody else took the floor and said that he was astonished that certain criticisms offered with good intentions had been misinterpreted by the members of the committee as personal attacks, and that this had given rise to misunderstandings. He also expressed his opinion that the chairman and

Proodos (Progress), Aug. 1933.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

his committee have no pre-eminence in wisdom and no monopoly in patriotism in matters concerning the whole Greek community and Greeks in general, and he called attention to the fact that to instruct those who are to render the Greek music at this affair, a person who is not a Greek had been appointed.

Mr. Demos replied that they had done what Greece has done in organizing various departments of its government, that is, they had hired a foreigner, and that they had done so because there were no Greeks well equipped for the position.

Mr. George Grechis, a Greek musician very well known for his ability, remarked that Greece had hired German and French organizers in its army as instructors in modern methods of warfare and other technical points, but that the subject of Greek music is different. People are mistaken, said he, if they think that

Proodos (Progress), Aug. 1933.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

There are no suitable Greek musicians available, and he referred to the choir directed by Mr. Athanassopoulos and himself, which can represent genuine Greek songs and aesthetic Greek dances as good as those taught by foreigners or better.

Then Mr. John Agriostathes arose and after joking about the profits which Mr. Paul Demos will derive from the affair and about his troubles made a motion to hold a new conference and to send new invitations to all Greek organizations, explaining to them in a convincing manner that it is the duty of Hellenism to work for the success of this affair, the Greek Day, as other nationalities have done.

This motion was adopted, and the day set was next Wednesday, August 9.

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GREEK

Greek Press, July 6, 1933.

GREEK PROGRAM AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

The Hanging Gardens in the Horticultural Building of the Chicago World's Fair was the scene of a beautiful Greek program two weeks ago. The entertainment was a marked success, and was attended by over eight thousand people "A Day in Athens," as the spectacle was entitled, drew spectators from every walk in life. Rich and poor, common people and outstanding personalities--all alike flocked to this affair, and all were delighted with the performance.

The dancing was under the direction of the well-known Greek dancer and teacher, N. Tsoukalas. Everyone marveled at the artistry and beauty of the presentations of the ballet. The choristers, directed by the lovely Marion Schroeder Booras, completely amazed the audience with their remarkably beautiful renditions of ancient and popular Greek songs and hymns. Minas Booras thrilled his audience with his beautiful solo renditions. The entire group was attired in typical Byzantine dress; and, of course, the costumes of the large ballet

Greek Press, July 6, 1933.

were of great beauty and added much to the lovely effects.

The director of the entire program, Nick J. Matsoukas, was everywhere at once and kept everything moving smoothly. He and the active participants in this artistic presentation have performed a service for the entire Greek community of Chicago. They have enabled us to show the American people that we, too, are capable of presenting beautiful programs, even if we are a comparatively small minority. We are happy to inform our readers that because of the success of "A Day in Athens" there will be another Greek Day at the World's Fair during September.

WPA

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II A 3 d (2)
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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Greek Press, June 15, 1933

GREEK DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

p. 1.- "A day in Athens" will be the theme of the Greek day at the World's Fair 1933 to be held at the Horticultural Building gardens on Wednesday, June 28 from three o'clock in the afternoon until three o'clock in the morning.

Nickolas Tsoukalas ballet master and Marion Schroeder Booras, musical Director of the Byzantine Ensemble are in charge of the production. Nick John Matsoukas is the general director of the day and the Honorable George Depasta, Consul General of Greece in Chicago, is the Chairman of Greek Day with the cooperation of over seventy five prominent Greeks of Chicago.

Greek day will start at three in the afternoon promptly on Wednesday, June 28th and will be a day of continuous entertainment until three in the morning.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Greek Press, June 15, 1933

The Byzantine Ensemble augmented double in size will provide the principal singing. Marion Schroeder Booras said:

"Greek Day, depicting 'A Day in Athens---the Paris of the Balkans,' will remain in the memory of the local Greeks and Americans for it will reveal the beauty of ancient, Byzantine and Modern Greece."

Songs from all the three periods will be heard and sung with exceptional charm and beauty. The singers will be costumed in the traditional costumes of the ancient Greeks Byzantines and modern foustanella.

Mr. Tsoukalas is arranging a special number for the evening consisting of fifty beautiful Classic dancers. Aside from that there will be solo renditions of dances of all nations depicted accurately and showing the evolution of dance from Classical days to the present.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Greek Press, June 15, 1933

According to Nick Matsoukas there will be two big surprises in store for every one attending the Greek Day at the Horticultural building. But what they are is not revealed as yet. But one thing he wishes to stress is that on Wednesday night June 28th. Greeks of Chicago will be taken back to Athens for the evening.

Amidst the beauty of five acres of beautiful gardens a fresh lake breeze and the beauty of the entertainment all of the Hellenes will feel that they are spending their day at Faliron.

Partial list of the committee on Greek Day consists as follows: Andrew Vlachos, William and Andrew Karzas, William Belroy, George Porikos, Dr. Gavaris, P.S. Lambros, Dr. N. Salopoulos, Peter Bougas, Demetrios Parry, Demetrios Michalopoulos, Nickolas Tsoukalas, Marion Schroeder Booras, Minas Booras, George A. Spannon, Apostle Flambouras, Roxy Dessila, etc.

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GREEK

Greek Press, June 1, 1933.

MAY FESTIVAL

The Women's Club of Koimiseos Tis Theotokou held a beautiful and artistic May festival two weeks ago. It was a marked success.

The program, which began at 4 P. M., consisted of recitations, dialogues, and musical selections. The outstanding singer was Miss Eugenia Triantafillou, who sang well-known operatic arias. A famous ballet artist, known far and wide, enthralled the audience with his art. This artist was, of course, Nicholas Tsoukalas.

The large hall in Columbus Park was filled to capacity. The artistic program overwhelmed the entire audience with delight. After the final number, cakes and sandwiches were served on the balcony. Later on, dance music was furnished by Mr. Varzos' orchestra, and everyone danced a perfect evening to a close.

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

Greek Press, March 10, 1932.

SONS OF PERICLES

p. 5. - Our Greek boys and girls are interested in keeping alive the nationality and ideals of our forefathers. The various affairs they give show that they are clinging to the habits and customs handed down to them. We need not fear that the Greek language is dying in Chicago. As long as our young people are proud to speak it and willing to learn it, there is no danger of losing our mother tongue.

GREEK PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Greek Press, March 10, 1932.

The Ahepans are always working with this purpose in mind, and they have handed their enthusiasm down to the Sons of Pericles.

And so, the Lord Byron chapter of the Sons is arranging for a group of the young talented Greek boys and girls to give a theatrical performance on Sunday, March 13, at the 8th Street Theatre.

The play is titled "Agapitikos Tis Voskopoulas" (The Shepherdess Lover). The entire Greek community of Chicago should attend this inspiring performance to show that we appreciate what the Greek boys and girls are doing.

The Lord Byron chapter always produces successful affairs and this one will be no exception, we are sure.

The Greek Press, Feb. 18, 1932

BANQUET

p. 6.- The Falanthos Brotherhood is giving its annual banquet on February 21, at the Masonic Temple, 3951 W. Wilcox Ave. Everyone knows or has heard of the good times that are had at these annual banquets and a large crowd is always expected.

(Summary)

II B 1 c (3)
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IV

GREEK

The Greek Press, Jan. 7, 1932

FAIR

p. 3.- At a special session, the State of Illinois voted to take part in the World's Fair to be given in Chicago in 1933. Governor Emmerson will head the organization with Paul Demos, prominent Greek lawyer, other directors are Noble Brandon Judah, former U.S. Ambassador to Cuba; Geo. F. Harding, former County treasurer; U. G. Herrman, former Librarian; Anthony Czarnecki, Collector of Customs and J.F. Cornelius, President of the Academy of Fine Arts!

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 5, 1931

APPOINT GREEK COMMISSION ON PARTICIPATION

p. 2.- The first Commission appointed by a foreign government, to "A Century of Progress," met last Friday with the Exposition officials in the Administration Building.

The Greek government's commission consists of the Hon. Geo. Depastas, Consul-General for Greece as chairman, and the following Chicagoans of Greek descent: Dr. Nicholas Salopoulos, Editor of Saloniki; John D. Dritsas, Deputy Greek Consul; Andrew Karzas; Anthony Polemis, and Paul Demos, Chairman of the Greek section of the Exposition's Foreign Nationalities Committee.

The Commissioners were guests of the Executive Committee at a luncheon in the trustees' room, and then were taken on an inspection tour.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Dec. 5, 1931

Greece has already officially accepted the invitation issued by President Hoover to participate in the 1933 Exposition. The function of the Commission will be to report to the Greek Government as to what form the Greek participation should take.

II B 1 c (3) GREEK
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II B 2 e

"Greece to Participate in Century of Progress Exposition," Restaurant Keepers Guide, November, 1931.

Mr. Paul Demos, attorney of the American Restaurant Association of Chicago and chairman of the Greek Group cooperating with the Chicago World's Fair Centennial Celebration Committee, made the official announcement of the plans of the Greek Government to participate in the Century of Progress Exposition in 1933.

This announcement was made by Mr. Demos over the air on Sunday, October 4th, over Station WJJD during the Greek hour which is a regular weekly feature over this station between six and seven o'clock P.M.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Oct. 24, 1931

GREEK CLASSICAL INHERITANCE
By Dr. Volicos

p. 3.- Zeus, the chief god of the ancient Greeks, has not as yet relinquished his power, and from the following incident, he still maintains his paternity over the modern Greeks, (or at least over some of them, as the case is here), in spite of their Christian belief.

The Greeks, as Christians, as well as the rest of the Christians of today, are all sons of God, according to the Bible. However, some Greeks claim classical inheritance, as their ancients did, and still defend their prerogative as sons of Zeus, to sit on the steps of the Field Museum and hold their debate upon the success, or otherwise, of the Chicago Jubilee.

On this particular day, the Greek communities of Chicago, were holding a national celebration for the Chicago Jubilee. Four of those Greeks, who maintain that everything good in America and the rest of the world is Greek, owing to their inability to procure seats in the Stadium to participate in the celebration, drifted up to the Museum. Observing the resemblance

to the Parthenon and inflamed by their classical inheritance, they sat upon the marble steps of this inspiring institution and the debate (a la Greek) got underway.

An Irish officer of the law, not having classic inclination and audaciously refusing to recognize the Grecian god-like paternity, ordered them, swinging his hard club to "scram." They refused to depart, even when the second command to go was given. The four Greeks, being well fortified by their inheritance and depending upon their ability to talk, endeavored to convince the unappreciating "copper" that, they being sons of Zeus, according to their traditions, were law abiding citizens, and that sitting on the steps of their Parthenon (the Field Museum) was in harmony with their traditions. The infidel "copper" could not agree with their idle talk (as he thought), and in a belligerent tone, demanded their departure.

The Greeks, in the twinkle of an eye, held a conference and their spokesman, the toughest one, a native of historic Crete, with sagacity diverted the mind of the police officer with a whispered challenge to fight. The guardian of the law being Irish and proud of it, his handsome face red and his blue eyes flashing, disregarded his police authority and accepted the

PROJECT 6006 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Oct. 24, 1931

challenge. As an Irishman, he was ready to show the stupid Greeks that Ireland was not afraid of any one, and that a single handed Irishman could fight four Greeks at a time. The stage was set for action, when, by Zeus' will, a squad sergeant passing by smelled the powder of war and alighted to reinforce the civic army. The educated sergeant, sizing up the situation at once, explained to the uninformed Greeks, that a city ordinance prohibited their sitting on the steps. The Greeks, being true to their tradition of obedience to the law, departed whispering invocations to Zeus to have mercy on poor America, a country so ignorant as to pass an ordinance depriving them of their classic custom.

II B 1 c (3) Saloniki, Sept. 5, 1931, p. 5 GREEK

PICNIC OF THE SOCIETY HOMER.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The well functioning society, Homer, holds its annual picnic September 13th at Grand View Garden, 6401 West Grand ave.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL. PROJ. 30[illegible]

Saloniki, Sept. 5, 1931

RURAL ENTERTAINMENT

p. 5.- The Society Paleohoriton of Kynouria will give its 24th annual picnic on Sept. 6th, at Polonia Grove, 4600 Archer Avenue.

Organization Committee.

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Saloniki, Aug. 22, 1931, p. 5

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

CRETANS' PICNIC.

The Cretans of Chicago and suburbs, tomorrow, Sunday, will give their annual picnic, at Grandview Gardens, 6401 West Grand Ave. on the estate of Nicholas Stathopoulos.

The Chicago Cretan Fraternity, which was founded twenty years ago, and today has a membership list of over 300 names is a chapter of the Pan-Cretan Federation in the United States.

This Pan-Cretan Society has evolved today into a grand Greek organization composed of 5,500 Cretan members. Under its banner 300 Cretans recently, on a good will expedition, visited many Greek cities as well as their native Crete.

The virtues characteristic of this Pan-Cretan organization are undivided devotion, mutual assistance, love for their mother country, and perpetuation of Greek traditions in conjunction with their Cretan customs.

Saloniki, Aug. 22, 1931. GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

All the Cretans are urged to take their friends with them and participate in this picnic which, according to preparations already made, will be a brilliant affair. Music, songs, Cretan dances and other entertainments make up the program. Special attention is called to those who are able to dance the Pentazalin.

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Saloniki, Aug. 22, 1931, p. 5

GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

RURAL ENTERTAINMENT.

The men's chapter Thermopylae and the women's chapter Gorgo of the secret order of Gapa (Greek American Progressive Association) are organizing for their annual picnic, which will be held August 30th at Pauls Grove, 123rd St. and Union Ave.

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Saloniki, Aug. 15, 1931, p. 5 GREEK

THE COMMUNITY OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Tomorrow, Sunday, August 16th the community of the Holy Trinity holds its 35th annual picnic at White House Grove, Irving Park Blvd.

Every one is invited to come. Complete organization, good music and a variety of food.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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Saloniki, Aug. 15, 1931, p. 5 GREEK

PICNIC OF THE SCHOOL SOLON.

The executive committee of the school, Solon, informs the Greeks of Chicago and suburbs that Saturday, August 15th the school holds its annual picnic at Plagaki Park, Irving Park Blvd. and Des Plaines River.

We cordially invite all to come for the benefit of the school.

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GREEK



Saloniki, July 18, 1931, p. 5

BASKET PICNIC

The Diana Hunting Club, "Artemis", will hold its second annual frolic, next Saturday and Sunday, at 5800 West 95th. Street.

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GREEK

Greek Star, May 29, 1931.

GREEK EXHIBIT ATTRACTS MANY

A rare exhibit of Greek curios, including embroidery and needle work, tapestries, bronze, hammered brass articles, icons, and a varied selection of Greek antiques are displayed at the present time in Kitson Hall, at an art exhibit sponsored by the International Institute.

Special credit for the arrangement of this wonderful exhibit is due Mrs. Mathilda-Jelal, Greek social welfare worker, whose work among the Greek people in this community is extensive.

She is assisted by Mrs. Louis A. Olney, Miss Catherine H. Johnson, executive of the Institute, Mrs. Nicholas Houpis, Mrs. Thomas Noukas, Mrs. Demosthenes Generales and Mrs. Theodore A. Stamas.

To describe the embroidery and do it justice, would be difficult, the articles donated for the showing by local Greek people are so extensive and of such

Greek Star, May 29, 1931.

excellent craftsmanship. Rare handweavings, beautiful hand-woven lace, articles for every occasion, attract the immediate attention of all as they enter the hall.

Included in this is a collection of artistic work from all the provinces of Greece, owned by Miss Florence Nesmith, while Mrs. Jelal's own collection of rare pieces is worthy of special mention. A particularly interesting piece is the rare cashmere shawl, more than 150 years old, which is embroidered in gold, owned by Mrs. Jelal.

Hand-woven draperies and rugs, rare tapestries, the intrinsic value of which can scarcely be measured, jeweled shawls and other embroidered articles are also displayed.

In the collection of antiques, there are rare Bibles hundreds of year old, odd bits of jewelry, hammered brass, carved wood, glassware, and table implements.

WPA

Greek Star, May 29, 1931.

There is a particularly valuable display of icons, the religious Greek pictures, one especially donated for this occasion by Mrs. Demosthenes Generales, over 300 years old, which is embroidered in pure gold. The religious lamps, which burn in front of the icons, are of particular interest, and are found in all Greek churches and burn as a sign of their religion. These were used during the wars of the Greeks, where the people gathered for religious services, a risk indeed while they were under the Turkish yoke. A rare "Mangali," the equivalent of the parlor stove in this country, attracts considerable attention. These household articles are possessed only by the wealthier Greek people, and such stoves, in which "Xyloearvouno," a wood coal is burned, are used in the rooms where the Greeks entertained. Poorer people used the chimney hearth. Such an article is a luxury.

A rare piece of workmanship, which is really a mystery piece, is that owned by Rev. Panos Constantinides of the church of the Transfiguration, made by his father when in this city in 1927. It is a replica of The Lord on the Cross,

Greek Star, May 29, 1931.

after the crucifixion, in a truly religious setting.

The figures, cross and objects in the scene were enclosed in the bottle from the small opening at the top, a mystery of craftsmanship, put together piece by piece.

An interesting display of authentic Greek costumes is arranged on tailors' dummies. The hall is lined with tables, every one holding its own special attractions. Local Greek women escort guests around and interpret the value and meaning of the various curios.

Guests are also allowed the privilege of being served the famous Greek delicacies of Coulourakia, Lokoumia, Pastele and Baklava, all of which are tasty foods.

During the afternoon there was a program of music by the Makelatos Sisters, who played "Il Trovatore."

200749

Greek Star, May 29, 1931.

Miss Androniki Makelatos playing the violin and piano, Charles Ganellas, prominent young man in all local Greek activities, sang "Come Back," or in Greek "Gyrise Piso," and "Ah Sweet Mystery of Life," by Victor Herbert.

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GREEK

Herald & Examiner, May 15, 1931.

GREEKS TO OBSERVE INTERNATIONAL DAY.

Greek music and dances of classic medieval and modern eras will be featured next Wednesday night at Soldier Field as part of the celebration of Jubilee International Day.

George Kampas, violinist, will conduct his Greek children's orchestra of one hundred pieces, and 150 young women of Greek extraction will dance in costume. Attorney Paul Demos is chairman of the Greek Jubilee Week committee.

GREEK

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PROJECT WPA 30049

Chicago Greek Daily, May 9, 1931

WHAT WILL BE SEEN AT THE ARAGON

p. 1.- Great efforts are being put forward by the ladies and gentlemen of Gapa lodges for the success of the entertainment, Monday, May 11th, at the Aragon, for the benefit of the Greek day school, Socrates.

Young men and women are very busy rehearsing, so as to present something beautiful and complete that night. The program is a beautiful one, rich and concise. The dance will start at 8 P.M.

At 10 o'clock a guard of honor, consisting of young boys and girls in uniform with swords in hand, will welcome the officials: Supreme Grand-President of the Organization, Dr. Asteriadis, who is here by invitation; Mr. Soterakopoulos, the Grand-Governor; and the Presidents of the Lodges.

Then the girls will sing Gapa songs, and the Grand-Governor will introduce the Supreme-Grand-President who will address the gathering briefly. Many songs will be sung, poems recited, and classical and modern dances enjoyed.

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Chicago Greek Daily, May 9, 1931

Different episodes of natural beauty in which peasant costumes will be worn are to be acted.

The part of the shepherd boy will be assumed by Mr. Sinonis, President of the North Side Lodge, Thermopylai, who will play the shepherd's flute. Miss Soundre will play the part of the shepherd girl, who will go to the fountain to get some water. There, the boy laying down by the fountain and playing the flute, falls asleep.

In his dream he sees twelve fairies dancing, one of whom Miss Harrisi is dancing the spring dance. Then the fairies see the shepherd boy and call on the God of Love who wounds the boy as well as the girl.

The fairies disappear, the girl sings while filling up her jug with water, the boy wakes and sees the girl with whom he falls in love. He plays the flute and the girl in turn falls in love with him. At this moment, many shepherd girls enter with their jugs to get water. They notice the lovers, set down their jugs, and start a dance with the boy and the girl as principals.

GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, May 9, 1931

It is to be hoped that all these efforts to present something worthwhile, will be appreciated by the members of our Chicago community by their attending the affair to see for themselves, with pride, their boys and girls as performers.

(Summary)

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GREEK



Saloniki, May 2, 1931, p. 3

PLANS FOR THE CHICAGO JUBILEE GROW-GREEKS OF CHICAGO WILL PARTICIPATE

May 10th. to 20th. will be a period of celebration and festivity in Chicago. During this period the Chicago Jubilee will take place, which will mark a political and ecomomic revival in Chicago, and is designed to show the rest of the world that Chicago is not the kind of a city most people think it is.

In this Jubilee, which is sponsored by the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Greek people of this city will contribute their share.

They will be represented by the Byzantine choir, which recently sang over radio station, W.G.N, with great success. It is planned that they will be grouped on a striking float of Byzantine design from which they will sing various Byzantine hymns, under the directon of Mr. Demetrios Papageorge.

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, May 2, 1931

Beside participating in the huge parade which will probably take place Monday night, May 11th. the Byzantine choir will also be heard on various other occasions throughout the Jubilee.

The committee in charge of the celebration is issuing a special medalion as a souvenir of the event. They will be sold at the churches and at various society meetings. Every one buying one of these madalions may contribute whatever he wishes, and the money thus collected will be used to cover up the expenses of the float.

In this way it is planned to have the expense paid by a large number of people, each contributing a little, and thus avoid leaving the burden to fall on a few who would have to contribute a large sum.

In order to enhance the effect of the float by the largest number of voices in the choir, it is requested that anyone who wishes to participate do so by applying to Mr. Dem. Papgeorge, the Director, or Mr. Nick Matsukas.

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GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Sept. 18, 1930, p. 5

PICNIC

The Stereoladitan picnic at Polonia Grove was a huge success last Sunday. Hundreds of our Greek countrymen attended. The Board of Directors worked hard to make it a success and they were rewarded. They are as follows: President, L. Diamesis; Vice-President, J. Gekas; Second Vice-President, G. Pelonis; Secretary, J. Pezaitis; Treasurer, L. Patrinos; and Counselors: S. Kanzos, B. Bouranas, L. Lucas, G. Papadopoulos, G. Patargias, K. Mougias, N. Katsadimas, K. Papadimitrios, E. Loukopoulos, O. Tourlakis, and P. Salopoulos.

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GREEK

Greek Press, April 30, 1931

MELANGE
By Nick John Matsoukas

p. 1.- Time is growing near for the Chicago Jubilee that the Association of Commerce in Chicago is sponsoring. It is a form of celebration whereby the people of Chicago will tell the world that they have faith in the younger largest city of the world. And the Greeks are not excluded. A large float depicting the "Golden Age" of Byzantium is being arranged by Greeks.

The money is being raised by popular subscription. The churches, the lodges, the various societies, are undertaking to raise some by selling tags in the form of a mosaic medallion. Others are contributing sums from $25 to $5. Do your bit.

Aside from the float, the Greeks will participate in the Byzantine choir. And in case you are interested to hear some of their singing pay close attention to the announcements here. They are going on the air again.

Greek Press, April 30, 1931

Geiger of the Chicago Evening American says: "Londos bids to indorse various products." Quoting Promoter Doc Krone, "Londos could make $50,000 on the side each year if he would allow the association of his name with advertising." Such is fame! But should Londos worry. Very soon he will be wrestling at Soldiers Field. And to think that he brought the game from an attendance of five hundred up to five figures and now six look plausible.

Constantine Pougialis, the Greek artist from Chicago, is going to have an exhibition at the Art Institute very soon. Do not forget to attend the opening, providing you get an invitation. You know that such affairs are for the "elite."

"The Greeks Had A Word For It," is in Chicago. A clever title to say the least. Anything Greek nowadays has good sales value. Look what happened with "Lysistrata" again, "On the Spot" Edgar Wallace's play about Chicago's gangdom is here offering good competition to all good shows. You see Wallace is the type of a person who visits Chicago, takes a fifteen minute taxi ride through Michigan Avenue, and then writes a

Greek Press, April 23, 1931

play about Capone and other prominent local figures. And believe me that is the way that "On the Spot" was written. And while we are talking about plays, etc., here is a bit of good news. Mr. Nick Economos, artist, scholar, and somewhat eccentric, has designed a set for "Theodora", Michalaro's play, that is simply a knockout.

<u>Greek Press</u>, Jan. 8, 1931

DINNER PARTY GIVEN BY MR. DEM. MEGALIDES IN HONOR OF MISS DIPLARAKOU ("MISS EUROPE")

p. 4.- In front of a fireplace, 40 feet high, burning three mammoth logs big enough to start a real war in any village in Greece, the guests were waiting. This fireplace was not on any farm or ranch-house but in a luxurious and aristocratic building.

In this home, a part of the splendid and aristocratic Edgewater Beach Hotel, the following were waiting: Constant Mammon (Paleologos), Paul Demos, Paul Javaras, Editor of the <u>Greek Press</u>, with his sister, Paraskevorila, Mr. & Mrs. Efstration Pofanti, with Mrs. Pofantis' brothers, John and Athan Tsoumas, George Spanon and Peter Lambros, Editor of the <u>Greek Star</u>, with his son and two daughters.

In due time our host Demosthenes Megalides, of the National Bank of Greece, arrived with Miss Diplarakou ("Miss Europe") and her mother for the dinner to be served, in the main dining room. The dinner, in honor of "Miss Europe", started at 8 P.M. It consisted of a well selected and prepared menu and delicacies.

Greek Press, Jan. 8, 1931

While everybody was dining, the band leader in the next hall informed the hotel guests--that "Miss Europe" was in the next hall, so they rose, and with cheers demanded to see the beautiful Greek girl, who from a platform greeted them. The guests thanked Mr. Megalides for the wonderful time they had, departing at midnight.

Greek Press, Jan. 8, 1931

A GALA RECEPTION AT DR. S. SOTER'S HOME ON BEHALF OF MISS DIPLARAKOU ("Miss Europe")

p. 4.- Throughout last week, Miss Diplarakou, with her mother now visiting in Chicago, was the cause of many private and public gatherings and receptions. One of the best receptions was the one given by Dr. S. Soter at his home, last Thursday evening. Before the actual reception, dinner was served to more than ten guests.

After the dinner the guests were transferred to the reception room where Dr. Soter presented Miss Diplarakou to everyone. The guests were personal friends of Dr. Soter. They were lawyers, doctors, artists, excutives of various companies and prominent members of Chicago's Greeks.

To make the reception more colorful, Dr. Soter prepared an artistic program which was started by the Mrs. George Tzivia, American, who in faultless Greek, sang and played several popular Greek songs. Accompanied by Mr. Lyvedoti, violinist, she also played several classical pieces. Mrs. A. Zaf, wife of Dr. Zaf and an American, gave piano selections.

Greek Press, Jan. 8, 1931

Miss Diplarakou, to everyone's satisfaction, played several Greek classical songs on the piano. For three and a half hours the guests enjoyed a wonderful time having "Miss Europe" at a cultural gathering.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

GREEK

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2

The Greek Press, Aug. 28, 1930.

PICNIC.

The first picnic organized by the Gorgo, women's chapter of Gapa, will take place Sunday, Aug. 31, at Riverdale Park, 13413 Indiana Avenue.

Gapans from all parts of the city are expected to attend.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

PROJECT 3000 W.P.A.
GREEK

The Greek Press, Aug. 28, 1930.

PICNIC.

The Paleohoritan picnic was a great success! Thousands of Greeks gathered at the Grand View Gardens and stayed until late in the night. P. Coorlas, President; Mr. Giannakakos, Treasurer; and Mr. Economou, Secretary, helped everyone have an enjoyable time.

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 a
II D 1
V A 1

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049
GR.MK

The Greek Press, Aug. 28, 1930.

PICNIC.

The Kastritans of St. George are to give their annual picnic, Sept. 7, at Desplaines River Resort, Irving Park Blvd. and Desplaines River.

The annual picnic of Solon school will be given Sunday, Sept. 14, at Elm Tree Grove.

The annual picnic of the Stereoladitans will be given Sunday, Oct. 14, at Polonia Grove.

II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Aug. 21, 1930,p.5

PICNIC

Since noon last Sunday till midnight all Greeks from the West Side as well as from other parts of the city enjoyed themselves at the Kimisis Tis Theotokou picnic.

We congratulate the Board of Directors for the splendid success of this picnic. We know they worked hard to make it a success and their efforts have been rewarded. What surprised and pleased us most was the large number of young people that took part in the Greek dancing. It shows that they are interested in Greek affairs and customs. We can hardly believe that the Greeks in America are losing their consciousness of nationality when we see such patriotic demonstrations as these.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK



The Greek Press, Aug. 21, 1930

PICNIC

p. 6.- Next Sunday, August 24, at the Grand View Gardens, all members and friends of the Paleohoritan Brotherhood will gather together and have a picnic.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 30 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Aug. 7, 1930

PICNIC

p. 5.- At Polonia Grove, a great number of Greeks had gone to the picnic given by the Kalavretinon club. Greek dances, songs, and food were the order of the day and everyone had a wonderful time.

II B 1 c (3) The Greek Press, Aug. 7, 1930, p.5 GREEK
III C
IV

BANQUET.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Last Sunday a banquet was given by the episcopacy of the Chicago Greeks in honor of our Bishop at the Midwest Athletic Club. Among those present were members of the Board of Directors of St. Basil church, General Consul of Greece, J. Kallimayos, editor of the New York Ethnikos Kyrikx (National Herald), N. Salopoulos, P. Jauaras, G. Cokins, Secretary of the Episcopal Dimitriades Archrev. E. Tsourounakis, Rev. Petrakis, Dr. K. Theodore, A. Tsikouris, Stamos, Kotsonis, Rev. Zographos, and others. Speeches followed the banquet.

On the faces of all those present was written the joy they felt in having His Holiness in our city.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302-54

The Greek Press, Aug. 7, 1930

AHEPAN PICNIC

p. 5.- As is customary, a large crowd attended the Ahepan picnic of Chapter 94, which is an annual affair. From all parts of the city, Ahepans and friends gathered at the park to see one another and enjoy themselves. The picnic was very successful and we repeat that it takes the Ahepans to do things right.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (3) The Greek Press, Aug. 7, 1930, p. 5 GREEK
III C

SOUTH SIDE PICNIC.

The Greek community of the South Side is giving on Friday August 15, its twentieth annual picnic at Chernauka's Grove, Archer Avenue and 79th St.

This picnic in the neighborhood of St. Constantine Church will be attended by South Siders and by people from all parts of the city who want to help the church. Wines, roast lambs, and other Greek foods will be served. There will be dancing all day long as well as other forms of entertainment.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 24, 1930.

TEGEATIC PICNIC

p. 5.- Hundreds of Tegeatans escaped last Sunday's scorching heat by attending the picnic at Schiller Park. While others sweltered in various parts of the city, these people were enjoying themselves in great comfort. In the shade of the many trees, they ate, drank, and danced to their hearts content.

Both old and new faces were seen. They came from all parts of the city. Rev. H. Tzobalas of Nashville, Tennessee was there. Mrs. Houndras, wife of the priest of Memphis, Tennessee and her two brothers, Nick and Bill Trakas were also present.

Everyone remained at the picnic till late at night. It was an enjoyable day for many of the Tegeatans and will not be soon forgotten.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

The Greek Press, July 17, 1930.

TEGEATIC CLUB

Thousands of Tegeatans are going to their annual picnic next Sunday at Schiller Park. They remember last year's picnic and will not miss this one for anything. Every Tegeatan in the vicinity of Chicago on Sunday, August 20, should consider it a duty and a pleasure to be present at Schiller Park, so that he will be able to see again his fellow countrymen and spend an enjoyable day with them.

PROJECT W.P.A. 2004

II B 1 c (3)
III H
I G
III B 2

GREEK

The Greek Press, July 17, 1930.

ARTEMIS PICNIC

p. 5.- The Artemis club whose headquarters are at the Diana Hunting Club have organized their first picnic for Sunday, July 27, at Anthony Stavropoulos' farm on Milwaukee Highway, between Glenview and Sanders Rds.

Members of this club are the soldiers who fought in the Greek wars. This is their first picnic affair and we should all support it to show our thanks and appreciation for their part in fighting for Greece.

II B 1 c (3)
IV
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 30043 WPA

The Greek Press, July 17, 1930.

PICNIC

p. 5.- The annual picnic of the Falanthians which took place last Sunday at Charles Andrew's New Grand View Gardens was very successful. The hot, summer weather prompted many to come early. The park was filled soon and the people continued coming instead of going. The first to arrive and the last to leave were the Board of Directors and their families. They all worked hard to make the day an enjoyable one for their guests.

The president, K. Avgerinos invited many prominent people to his table. Among them were T. Valos, G. Chiagouris, and others. The treasurer, L. Psiharis, had charge of the bar while Secretary K. Kezios supervised the dancing.

Everyone had a good time and went home tired but happy.

II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK

The Greek Press, July 10, 1930. WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

ST. BASIL CHURCH PICNIC

A huge crowd attended the St. Basil picnic last Sunday, which took place at the park on Crawford and Devon avenues.

The ladies did their best to make every one comfortable and happy. Every one had an enjoyable day.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, July 10, 1930

FALANTHOS PICNIC

p. 5.- The Falanthos club is giving a picnic next Sunday at the Grand View Gardens, 6401 Grand Avenue. As every year, our countrymen will gather together and spend a joyous day with friends and relatives. Dancing and entertainment are being planned.

II B 1 c (3)
III C
IV

GREEK

The Greek Press, July 10, 1930.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

ST. GEORGE PICNIC

Many of our countrymen attended the picnic given by St. George Church last Sunday. Everyone took part in the dancing and entertainment provided. Rev. Golemis and the Board of Directors worked hard to make the day a success, and we are sure they succeeded.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 3 a
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

The Greek Press, July 10, 1930.

THANKS

The Eptanisiakan club, Allilovoethia, expresses grateful thanks to those who attended their fourth of July picnic as well as those who worked hard to make it a success.

A. Zafiropoulos, president.
A. Pagoulatos, secretary.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3006

The Greek Press, July 10, 1930

EPTANISIAN PICNIC

p. 5.- This year's most successful picnic was given last Sunday by the Eptanisians. Great numbers of them came early and stayed late enjoying themselves to the utmost. Throughout the park there were family gatherings where private parties were in progress. A. Tzakis, secretary of the club had a table spread all day long and invited everyone to dine and be merry. The rest of the members were equally hospitable and did their best to give everyone a good time.

Officers of the club are:

A. Zaphiropoulos, president; A. Fragkias, vice-president; A. Pagoulatos, recorder; A. Tzakis, secretary; T. Heliotes, treasurer; A. Chondromaras, A. Gasteratos, S. Chondromaras, A. Agrapidakis, P. Lambrinos, Committeemen.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK



The Greek Press, July 3, 1930

PICNIC

p. 5.- Thousands of satisfied Greeks attended the annual Tegeatic picnic of the Pialitons. This well-organized picnic was very successful. Dancing lasted far into the night. The joyous music of the Greek orchestra could be heard in all corners of the park where Greeks were celebrating in their fashion.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30[illegible]

The Greek Press, July 3, 1930

PICNIC

p. 6.- The first outdoor picnic of the Greek Society, Kynektikou Syndesmou "Artemis", is being given on Sunday, July 27th, at A. Stauropoulos' farm, Milwaukee Highway, between Glenview and Sanders Rands.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

The Greek Press, June 26, 1930.

GREEK

ALEA ATHENA

The Pialiton Alea Athena club of Tegea is giving an annual picnic next Sunday at the Forest Preserves. Many Tegeatans are expected to come and celebrate in the true Tegeatan way. Everyone is invited to this picnic!

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

The Greek Press, June 26, 1930

PICNIC

p. 6.- The Kosmitan club of Agiou Anargyrou is giving its annual picnic on Tuesday, July 1, at Polonia Grove.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK PROJECT W.P.A. 30016

The Greek Press, June 26, 1930

PICNIC

p. 6.- The Kerasitsas Brotherhood is giving its annual picnic on August 17, at Irving Park Blvd, and Desplaines River.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK



The Greek Press, June 28, 1930

PICNIC

p. 6.- This year's Baltetsian picnic will take place Sunday, August 3, at Grand View Gardens, 6401 Grand Avenue.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK



The Greek Press, June 26, 1930

PICNIC

p. 6.- The Eota Nisiakos club is giving its annual picnic at Polonia Grove on Friday, July 4.

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 a

GREEK

The Greek Press, June 26, 1930

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

PICNIC

p. 6.- The annual picnic of Socrates school will take place on June 29 at Schiller Park, Irving Park Blvd. and River Road.

II B 1 c (3)
III E
II D 1

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, June 19, 1930

NORTH SIDE DANCE

P. S.- Our community will once more have the good fortune of attending a dance to be given by our attractive and progressive young ladies of the North Side. In the olden days, the only successful dances in Chicago were given by the women; now it is again the young ladies who lead the show.

The first young ladies' club was started ten years ago. There has been a great change since that time. They have learned to give the most brilliant and successful affairs of the times, no matter what the nature of the entertainment may be.

Their dances were first given in halls rented for the purpose; then restaurants were used; now they take place in the aristocratic night-clubs and hotels of Chicago. The St. Clair Hotel, 162 E. Ohio street is to be

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, June 19, 1930

the scene of the dance the young Ladies' North Side club is giving Sunday, June 29. Judging from past performances of the club, we are sure that this will be another unforgettable night on the calendar of Greek affairs.

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 a

GREEK

The Greek Press, June 19, 1930, p. 6

PICNICS

The Greek school Socrates will give its annual picnic on June 29 at Schiller Park, Irving Park Blvd. and River Road.

II B 1 c (3)
V A 1

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, June 5, 1930

CRETAN PICNIC

p. 5.- Last Sunday, the Cretans gave their picnic at 111th and Harlem Avenue. Although it was the first summer picnic, a large number of Cretans had gathered to dance and enjoy themselves according to their custom.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, June 5, 1930

PICNICS

p. 3.- The Greek club, Falanthos, is giving its annual picnic on July 13, at the Grand View Gardens, 6401 Grand Avenue.

The annual picnic of the Baltetsian organization will take place Sunday, Aug. 3, at the Grand View Gardens.

II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

The Greek Press, May 28, 1930.

FILOPTOHOS CLUB.

The Ladies' Filoptohos Club of St. Basil Church is giving their annual picnic on June 6, at the park on Crawford and Devon.

II B 1 : (3)
II B 1 b
I D 1 a

GREEK

Greek Star, May 9, 1930.

GREECE TO SEND ART FOR CHICAGO FAIR

The immortal Hermes sculptured by Praxiteles, and other classic art treasurers, are to grace Chicago's 1933 World's Fair, under plans drawn by Century of Progress officials and local Greek leaders.

Permission to bring the ancient masterpieces across the Atlantic for Chicago's hundredth birthday anniversary, will be formally requested of the Greek Government this summer by Charles S. Peterson, city treasurer and vice president of the World's Fair, and Dr. Allen D. Albert, assistant to President Rufus C. Dawes of the Fair, it was said. Support of the two largest organizations in this country - Ahepa and Gapa - in this undertaking will be sought.

Plans were also made for unifying efforts to advance interests of the fair and observe the Greek centenary of Independence this year among the Greek groups.

(By courtesy Herald-Examiner May 4)

II B 1 c (3)
III C

The Greek Press, April 30, 1930. GREEK

"THANKS"

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

I give thanks to all those who faithfully supported me and enabled me to become victor in the Mardi Gras given by St. Basil church.

Alexandra Kaloida.

II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

The Greek Press, April 30, 1930

ST. BASIL'S MARDI GRAS

p. 5.- Last Sunday over 3,000 Greeks were present at St. Basil's Mardi Gras. From three o'clock in the afternoon members of the Board of Directors and the social committee were at the hotel making decorations and arranging things in general. The first floor was the reception room where guests were greeted. This room as well as the two ballrooms and an adjoining ante room were filled with people. The bad weather did not deter a single person from being present. The climax was at 1:00 A.M. when the winner of the contest was announced. She is Miss A. Kaloida, teacher of Korais school, who received an automobile. First Prize also went to Sophie Georgias, another automobile; second, a diamond ring of $500 value to Irene Collias and third, a radio, $300, to Anna Demos; fourth, a watch to Miss Hatzopoulos; fifth, a ring to Miss Houseos; sixth, a ring to G. Lapas; and seventh a ring to B. Vanias.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, April 30, 1930

Those responsible for the event are G. Cokins, president; N. Petropoulos, vice-president; A. Tsikouris, treasurer; F. Kaskas, secretary; G. Dedakis, A. Stathopoulos, S. Housmas, H. Thodas, J. Kyriazis, and E. Mberkos, trustees. K. Pantaleon, J. Poulakis, J. Dimitriadis, Michael Hatsos, Rev. Zografos and others also played an important part in making this event possible.

(Summary)

II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, April 23, 1930

MARDI GRAS

p. 4.- From the great interest shown by the people in the Mardi Gras to be given by St. Basil's church, it is sure to be a success. It will be given Sunday at the Sherman Hotel.

Thousands of tickets have already been sold. The entire program is cleverly arranged but the popularity contest is going to be the climax. No one can afford to miss next Sunday's affair.

II B 1 c (3)
III A

Saloniki, Apr. 12, 1930, p. 5 GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

POPULARITY CONTEST PROVOKES INTEREST AMONG THE GREEKS.

If we are to judge from the hundreds of Greek girls who entered the popularity contest, and thousands of votes already cast for the winners, it is apparent that the contest is going to be a stimulating event.

The affair will take place April 27th, at the Sherman Hotel, and thousands of Greeks and others will partake in the brilliant event.

Standing or leading candidates having 100,000 votes or more, are.

Georgia Ladas, 186,200; Anna Demos, 186,100; Katheryn Houseas, 186,000; Alexandra Kaloeda, 184,750; Nina Hazon, 182,350; Sophie Georgias, 176,200; Alice Nestoridou, 176,200: Alexandra Tulupan, 176,000; Irene Kollias, 171,000 Sophie Theodore, 171,000; Jennie Economopoulos, 171,000; Irene Birozi 166,100; Eugenia Contos, 161,000; Sophie Bexie, 154,900; Marion Gimoulaki, 153,000; Magdaline Cokins, 152,100; Bessie Vanias, 151,000; Anna May Maras, 151,000; Lillian Liakaki, 136,200; Ella Yournazou, 126,000; Nina Perdikas, 126,000; Lulu Georma, 126,00; Muriel Columbus, 121,000; Harriet Lycouris, 116,000; Elizabeth Pappas, 116,000; Bertha Floros, 111,000; Dena Demos, 111,000; Sylvia Calvert, 111,000; Helen Vlachakis, 106,000; Phyllis Roniotis, 106,000; Stella Katradis, 106,000; Estelle Mousakeotis, 101,000.

II B 1 c (3)
III A

GREEK



The Greek Press, April 9, 1930

ST. BASIL POPULARITY CONTEST

p. 3.- From the enthusiasm the young Greek ladies of Chicago are showing in our popularity contest, we can safely predict that the Mardi Gras in the Ball Room of the Sherman Hotel on the 27th will be a great success. Our tickets are being sold at a rapid rate, so get yours while you can.

So far over 250 girls have entered the contest. The list below is the latest bulletin of those who have passed the 100,000 vote mark.

Georgia Ladas - - - - - -	186,200	Anna Demos (Demopoulou) -	186,100
Kathrin Houseas - - - - -	186,000	Alexandra Kaleoda - - - -	184,750
Nina Hajon (Hatzopulu - -	182,350	Sophie Georgias - - - - -	176,200
Alice Nestoridou- - - - -	176,200	Alexandra Tulupan - - - -	176,000
Irene Kollias - - - - - -	171,100	Sophie Theodore - - - - -	171,000

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, April 9, 1930

Jennie Economopoulos- - -171,000
Eugenia Contos- - - - - -161,000
Marion Gimoukaki- - - - -153,000
Bessie Vanias - - - - - -151,000
Lillian Liakaki - - - - -136,200
Nina Perdikes - - - - - -126,000
Muriel Columbus - - - - -121,000
Elizabeth Pappas- - - - -116,000
Dena Demos - -- - - - - -111,000
Helen Vlahakis- - - - - -106,000
Stella Katradis - - - - -106,000

Irene Birozi- - - - - - 166,100
Sophie Bexie- - - - - - 154,900
Magdaline Cokins- - - - 152,100
Anna Mae Maras- - - --- 151,000
Ella Vournazou- - - - - 126,000
Lulu Geurma - - - - - - 126,000
Harriet Licouris- - - - 116,000
Bertha Flaros - - - - - 111,000
Sylvia Calvert- - - --- 111,000
Phyllis Riniotis- - - - 106,000
Estelle Mousakeotis - - 101,000

II B 1 c (3)
III A

GREEK



Saloniki March 29, 1930

BEAUTY CONTESTS OF THE ANCIENTS AND MODERNS.

p. 4 Two hundred and fifty Greek girls of Chicago have enrolled in the "Popularity Contest" to take place on Apr. 27th. The winners will be those who obtain the highest number of votes cast by the Greeks of Chicago. This forthcoming affair is expected to draw from five to ten thousand Greeks.

Ancient Greece left nothing undone in regard to the promotion of any thing that was good. Beauty contests originated in Ancient Greece. History tells us that the King of Arcadia in conjunction with the festivities of the Eleusinean Diana, ordered beauty contests to be held. The crowned queen of that contest was Erodiki, wife of Kypselos. From this contest we see that married women were not barred from the competition. Pausanias, tells us that the contestants were called Chrysoforae (goldin-attired). Theophrastos tells us that the Eleans held masculine beauty contest, and the winner was awarded a weapon and narrow band which was placed around his head, and leading a procession he laid the weapon in the temple of Athena. The same writer tells us, other contests were held of prudence, purity, temperance, of pleasures and desires and housekeeping. This last contest of economy in housekeeping

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

would be a great benefit and salvation to us moderns if we took the notion to advocate it, as a contest. It would diminish the number of divorces.

Also the same author says that in Tenedos and Lesbos beauty contests took place with great pride and enthusiasm, and that the women of Tenedos were the most beautiful in all the known civilized world.

For the benefit of our readers we mention a few of the ancient noted beauties:

Thargilia the Melesian, who possessed rare beauty and wisdom, and married fourteen times, according to Ippias in his Synagogue; Anoutis from Asia, according to Deinon; Timosa the mistress of Exarchos as Philarch says in his 9th and 10th writings. Zenopatheia, the moth of Lysandros, was the most beautiful woman in Peloponnesus, according to Theopompos in his 6th and 50th historical writings, and many others.

Beauty is a devine gift, but if it is not accompanied by prudence and temperance it leads the possessor in to libidinous ways. In conclusion we the moderns reproduce what the Ancients have done in hundreds of centuries past.

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 c
IV

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, March 26, 1930

AHEPA

p. 5.- The Ahepa is preparing a huge celebration for the Panigirismo tis Ellinikis Anexartisias, (Panegyrics of National Independence). It will take place Sunday, March 30, at the Masonic Temple, 32 W. Randolph Street, at 7 o'clock. Lawyer George N. Spannon will be chairman. Speakers will be Consul Depastas, Lawyer A. Pantelis and Andrew Vlachos. Three sons of Pericles will recite poems, and dancing will follow to the accompaniment of Nick Varsos' orchestra.

Ahepa recently donated $5,000 to the Greek Schools of Chicago. Keep up the good work!

II B 1 c (3)
III C

The Greek Press, Mar. 5, 1930.

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

ST. BASIL'S POPULARITY CONTEST.

George A. Cokins, president of St. Basil's Church has announced that the climax of their Mardi Gras will be a popularity contest in which young Greek ladies of Chicago will participate.

The winner will be crowned Queen on the night of the ball. The Queen will have five attendants. She will have the choice of a trip to Greece or a Sedan.

Over 200 girls have already entered the contest. We are certain that many more will do so before the judging takes place.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Sept. 25, 1929

CRETAN BROTHERHOOD PICNIC

The Cretan Brotherhood of Chicago is giving its fifth Annual picnic this coming Sunday at Polonia Grove. Come and spend a Greek day together with friends and relatives.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

The Greek Press, Sept. 18, 1929

THE STEREOLADITAN PICNIC

Our communities and clubs have been very successful with their picnics this year. Every single Sunday, and even some week days, a picnic was in progress somewhere and not a cloud marred the perfect picnic weather during the whole season.

This same weather continued when the Stereoladitans gave their picnic last Sunday. The Indian Summer weather came as a relief after those hot July and August days.

The Stereoladitan picnic was the last of the season and the most brilliant. Years ago this custom was started and it is now an accepted fact that the Stereoladitan picnic automatically closes the season

The picnic was organized in the true Hellenic way. At the gates of the park is the receiving committee, men and women, dressed in Greek Foustanelles, ready to adorn you with a rose. For a time you forget you are in Chicago. Greek costumes are discerned through the crowds, music with Greek

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Sept. 16, 1939

rhythm comes from the distant pavilon where Greek dances are in progress. Friendliness and hospitality are the Greek keynotes of the Stereoladitans. The Greek spirit prevailed everywhere.

At a huge feast given by the president of the organization, Stauros Kantos and the vice-president, John Gekas, both in Greek costume, there were present such notables as: Dr. George Gaveres, Dr. Sarantos Loumos, Dr. & Mrs. Spiros Sotiropoulos, Dr. & Mrs. K. Theodorou, editor Paul Javeras, lawyer John Gaveres, Mr. A. Kapsopoulos who is Supreme Governor of Gape, Dr. & Mrs. Theodore Dimitrakopoulos, Dr. Thomas, Messers. A. Alexopoulos, A. Pantos, K. Argo, E. Despotis, and others.

The success of the occasion was due to Mr. Kantsios, Mr. Gekas, Dr. Dionesis, A. Petrinos, and Mr. Kimonos Skoutela.

II B 1 c (3)
V A 1

PROJECT W.P.A. 6004

The Greek Press, Sept. 4, 1929

THE TRIPOLITAN PICNIC

All the picnics of our communities and clubs--this summer--were very successful in forwarding the aims of their respective organizations. Up till last year, picnics were considered an unnecessary social burden to our communities. Today, they are looked forward to with anticipation and joy.

Among the many Greek clubs in Chicago, there is a Tripolitan organization, Kolokotronis. The Tripolitans got together last Sunday and celebrated as only Tripolitans can celebrate. The Greek spirit was joyfully upheld by those who come from the heart of Moria. The greatest characteristic these people have brought from Greece is their brotherly love.

And yet, this wasn't just a picnic for enjoyment. The purpose behind it all was to send money to the hospital, Evangelismos, in Tripoli, which is in great need of aid. That is why the Tripolitans treated one another to food and drinks and threw money around like rose-petals. This generosity was more noticeable at this picnic than at any other. Friends tried to outdo each other in getting rid of their money.

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Sept. 4, 1929

While parties were in progress at the bar and at the tables, the five-piece orchestra, led by Mr. Gretsis, was in full swing. What took place in the pavilion is indescribable! All available space was filled with people eager to get into the Greek dances, throwing dollar after dollar on the floor, remembering, no doubt, the hospital in the old country.

The Treasury of the organization was overfilled and its purpose was accomplished in a more than satisfactory way.

II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Aug. 28, 1929

ST. CONSTANTINE PICNIC

Since picnics seem to be the order of the day, the church of St. Constantine was not to be left behind. Thousands attended its picnic which was given last Thursday.

All the old timers, as usual, were to be seen at this gathering, enjoying themselves to the utmost. Mr. Nikitas Nomikos thought he had to look after everybody personally. Mr. Theodore Spirisson invited everybody present to join his party. Everybody was in a jovial mood, including the good Rev. Marcus Petrakis, who enjoyed himself as much as anyone else.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 30176 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Aug. 28, 1929

THE ARGEIAN PICNIC

The Argeians had a wonderful picnic last Sunday at the Desplaines River Resort.

We noticed that the Argeians are full of life and pep, radiating brotherhood, eating Psita (roasts) and drink Retsina wine. Songs, dancing, laughter, and conversation filled the air.

The president, Mr. P. Basiliou; vice-president, E. Rentas; John Ladas, treasurer, and the rest of the members worked hard to make this event a success and it is our belief that they succeeded.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
II D 3
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Aug. 28, 1929

TRIPOLITAN CLUB

The Tripolitan Club, Kolokotronis, is giving, this coming Sunday, its annual picnic at the Desplaines River Resort, Irving Park and Desplaines River.

The profits are going to the Tripoli hospital, Evangelismos. Everyone knows how great the need for funds is so let us help as much as we can.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Aug. 28, 1929

PALAIOHORITIS CLUB

Palaiohoritis Club

Annual Picnic

September 8

Polonia Grove

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK



The Greek Press, Aug. 21, 1929

THE ARGEION CLUB HERCULESS

The Argeion club is giving, this coming Sunday, its second outdoor picnic at the Desplaines River Resort, Irving Park Blvd. and Desplaines River.

The Argeions are well known for their hospitality and we are sure everyone present at their picnic will have a good time.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2
II D 1

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

The Greek Press, Aug. 21, 1929

THE PICNIC OF AHEPAN CHAPTER NO. 93

At Alexander Stavros' place in Blue Island, Illinois, the members of the 93rd chapter of Ahepa gave a picnic for their friends and neighbors. There were songs, games and contests at this picnic.

The chapter is situated on the southern side of our city and has among its members the select society of the South Side. The president of Chapter No. 93, Mr. Peponis as well as the other officers, extend their greatest thanks to the members and friends of the Ahepans who were present at this gathering.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2
IV

GREEK

PROJECT 30043 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Aug. 21, 1929

THE BROTHERHOOD OF FALANTHOS PICNIC

A very enjoyous and pleasant picnic was given at Grand View Gardens by the Brotherhood of Falanthos. In this small but beautiful park had gathered all the members of this organization with their friends.

The Falanthian country, whose lands are closed in by fir-trees, is characterized by the manliness, hospitality, and courage of its people.

Among the many parties in progress was that of Mr. K. Augerinos and family who were entertaining the George Chiagouris family, Mrs. Helen P. Papagiannopoulos and children, sister of Mrs. Augerinos visiting from Detroit, Dr. Michael, Paul Javaras and his sister Paraskevoula.

We congratulate the president, D. Parry, and the other members for this splendid event.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, Aug. 21, 1929

THE SAINT BASIL EXCURSION

The directors of Saint Basil Church, instead of giving an outdoor picnic organized a magnificent boat excursion to Milwaukee, last Sunday. The organization and its guests engaged themselves thoroughly as one grand family-gathering during the hours they were on the boat. The excursion started at 10 A.M. During the entire day except when they docked at Milwaukee, the folks enjoyed the cooling breezes of Lake Michigan, laughing, singing and dancing to their hearts content.

Everyone was more than satisfied with this trip and heartily congratulated their hosts on the splendid affair.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, Aug. 21, 1929

THE KOIMISIS TIS THEOTOKOU PICNIC

Truly a multitude of people were present at the picnic given by the church of Koimisis Tis Theotokou. On that day twelve other Greek affairs were in progress and the crowds that were gathered in each park showed that the Greek people of Chicago were full of liveliness and good fellowship.

At the Koimisis picnic there prevailed a gratifying zeal among all the members of the Board of Directors which radiated to every single guest of the organization. Everyone worked hard, especially the good priest, Rev. Constantine Papanikolaou, giving time, energy and even money to make the picnic a success.

The thousands that were present at this picnic proved that the community of Koimisis Tis Theotokou has built up one of the strongest Greek community organizations and one which promises much for the future.

II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, Aug. 21, 1929

PICNIC

Among the many other affairs given last Sunday, was one of our first holiday festivals of the Holy Trinity church. The picnic of the Greek Organization of the Chicago Community took place at Kolze Park, where many other Greek picnics have been given by our various clubs and organizations.

Many old and well-known faces were seen at the annual picnic of the Holy Trinity. The church has been giving picnics for over thirty years.

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 a

GREEK

PROJECT 30043 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Aug. 14, 1929

LETTER FROM SOLON SCHOOL

Dear Sir:

We cordially invite you and your family, on August 15, 1929, the holiday of Koimisis Tis Theotokou to come to our picnic given by the North Side Greek School, Solon, at Kolzes Electric Park, 6354 Irving Park.

The purpose of this picnic is to celebrate the day and to raise funds for our school.

We are expecting every one of you to come and help us carry out the high hopes we have for our school.

Solon School.
August 2, 1929
Chicago, Illinois.

II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 10, 1929, p. 5



FAMILY LAKE EXCURSION TO MILWAUKEE.

For the first time in the annals of the Greek Community in Chicago a family lake excursion to Milwaukee will take place on August 18th and sponsored by the committee of St. Basil church.

The boat Christopher Columbus has been chartered by the committee and the fare is $12.25 the round trip.

Dancing, music and other entertainment are included in the excursion. Enjoy the hours of sea breeze, and forget your troubles and worries. Get your tickets early.

Many prominent Greeks and members of various societies have registered for the trip.

II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK



The Greek Press, Aug. 7, 1929

EXCURSION

The excursion of St. Basil Church will take place Sunday, August 18, on the steamship Columbus.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Aug. 7, 1929

PSARAIAN PICNIC

The Psaraian organization of America is giving its first picnic at Schiller Park, Irving Park Boulevard and Desplaines River, Sunday, August 18.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2

GREEK

The Greek Press, Aug. 7, 1929



FALANTHOS PICNIC

The Greek brotherhood of Falanthos is giving its second annual picnic at the Grand View Gardens, 6401 W. Grand Avenue, on Sunday, Aug. 18, 1929.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

The Greek Press, July 31, 1929

THE ALLILOVOITHIAN PICNIC

Last Sunday, the picnic of the Lptanisian Society Allilovoithia took place.

This organization began in 1919 with the purpose of mutual aid and has performed many good deeds with their 250 members always helpful and willing. It was so progressive that another chapter was organized in Gary, Indiana.

The balance of the first six months of 1929 showed a clear profit of $5,000. The board of directors are: George Kokkalin, president; A. Pagoulaton, secretary; A. Mourikin, assistant secretary; H. Zerbos, treasurer, and T. Galiatsaton, assistant treasurer. The trustees are: A. Dimitriadis, H. Isakis, P. Tasiatos, N. Batistatos, P. Basileiadis, and J. Chondromaras.

The outdoor gathering brought out one thing: all the guests of the club felt as if they were at a large family gathering. Every table was a private dining room with songs and laughter. Mr. Kokkalin, the president, worked very hard to achieve this success. He expressed his appreciation in a short speech at about 7:30, to the folks gathered there. After a gloriously, happy day, the guests started leaving at 10:00 P.M.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 31, 1929

THANKS FROM THE ALLILOVOITHIAN CLUB

The Eptanisian Club, Allilovoithian, hastens to extend its thanks to all who came to its first outdoor picnic and helped make it such a success.

Especially do we thank A. Zervos, A. Fragian, T. Neofiton, A. Mourikin, A. Tzaktin, D. Ballianeton, D. Roupis, K. Stauropoulos, E. Napoliotin and the Atlas Bakery for their help and donations. We also thank the members of the Gary, Indiana, chapter for their whole-hearted support. To the Greek Press whose continuous publications helped so much, the Club also extends many thanks and a wish for speedy progress.

The President
G. Kokkalis.

The Secretary
A. Pagoulatos.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2
II B 1 c (2)

GREEK

The Greek Press, July 31, 1929

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

PICNIC OF AHEPAN CHAPTER 46

So many successful picnics have been given in this last month that it doesn't seem possible for another to be added to the list. Yet the same must be said of the picnic given at Schiller's Park last Sunday by the Chapter 46 of Ahepa. Many come in order to compete for the prizes awarded to the best dancers. The winners were Michael Michalopoulos, first prize, and Mr. Barellas, second.

The women were not to be outdone. Miss Helen Lambros won first prize, Alice Notis, second, dancing the Tsamiko and Mrs. Elliopoulos, third. One young lady, Helen Basdekas, danced with grace and charm, the Zembekiko.

The judges of the contest were T. Karagiannis, T. Spirrison and G. Lempesis. They deserve much praise for the competent way in which they organized the program. Mr. J. Petropoulos (Parry), lawyer, also helped greatly to make the event a success.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30274

The Greek Press, July 31, 1929

Our younger generation deserves our heartiest congratulations for the way it took part in the Greek dancing. We should also mention in this connection, George Porikos, lawyer, president of Chapter 46, S.P. Spirrison, vice-president, and C.A. Serriades, secretary.

We were honored with the presence of Mrs. George Mylonas. She is the wife of George Mylonas, Professor of Archeology and at present teaching at the University of Chicago.

We saw in the crowds Mrs. Marantis, Mrs. Pofantis, Mrs. Martha Rosis, Mrs. Dimitriadis, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Beligratis (formerly Vardaloukas) Mrs. Bournazos, Mrs. Porikos, Mrs. Boutipitsa, Mrs. Roustemis, and the Misses Lempesis.

At the magnificent picnic, Mr. & Mrs. Sotirakos gave a huge banquet in honor of Prof. & Mrs. Mylonas. Among their guests were Mr. & Mrs. Mylonas, Mr. & Mrs. Chronopoulos, Mr. & Mrs. Porikos, Mr. & Mrs. Dimitriados, Dr. & Mrs. Zaph, Constantine Argo (Argoropoulos) and many others.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
II B 3
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT WPA 30049

The Greek Press, July 31, 1929

THE MESSINIANS

An especially interesting outing took its place last Sunday in the records of the Chicago Greek colony. At the spacious and cool Forest Preserve Park, the Messinian Brotherhood gave their annual picnic at which many select Greek people of Chicago were present. Everybody was greatly pleased to see the athletic contests put on by members of the Greek-Olympian Athletic club of Chicago.

The Greek organization of Messinians is to be praised for the magnificent work it is performing and for the splendid purpose behind the Club.

The contests started about 3:30 P.M. Christ Christofilos, president of the Messinians told about the Greek-Olympic Athletic Club and introduced a few of its sponsors. He then introduced the first contestants, E. Paulatos and S. Tzenaro. They were followed by another pair, George Kourtis and John Boulahanis. Then came Andrew Kalas and E. Klezos and lastly George Kontalis and Paul Grammas (Grammopoulos). All the contestants showed their true Greek inheritance in these exhibitions.

PROJECT WPA 30049

The Greek Press, July 31, 1929

A cup was presented by the Messinians to the vice-president of the Greek-Olympic Athletic Club of Chicago, Mr. George Mallirin, for the performance of his athletic.

Greek music called the spectators of the exhibition to join the Greek dance. The dance continued till the small hours of the morning.

The Board of Directors include: Christ Christopoulos, president; P. Kiamos, vice-president; Louis Mougas, secretary, and E. Nestorides, treasurer. Trustees are P. Katsiabos, D. Andritsis, G. Kokkinis, K. Charamaras and A. Athanasopoulos.

Supervisory Board: J. Kokkoris, A. Damianos, P. Katsoukas, A. Mougas and A. Tzanetopoulos. Judges: T. Konstantinopoulos, G. Dimopoulos, P. Lamprinis, and A. Karambatsos.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, July 27, 1929, p. 4

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

A NATIONAL RURAL FESTIVITY GIVEN BY THE CHICAGO TEGEATIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

With unbelievable vigor and joy the heralded national frolic of the Chicago Tegeatic Society of America took place July 21st at Schiller Park.

More than three thousand Greeks attended the affair in order to have "a get together" with members of the Tegeatic Society, which is highly esteemed for its national activities among the Greeks in America. Men and women, old and young, boys and girls, all came to frolic, with the Tegeataes. Pretty girls predominated and became the center of attraction, by flying like butterflies from group to group, dancing with frivolity and gusto, and singing Greek and American songs. Conviviality and joy prevailed everywhere in the gatherings.

GREEK

Saloniki, July 27, 1929, p. 4

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Many prominent Greeks took the opportunity to participate in the get together affair they forget their business worries for the time being. Clerks, workers, business men, professionals, journalists, industrialists and what not, were there to pass the day in joy and mirth.

Among them, we observed Dr. N. Salopoulos, a native of Tegea, journalist, president of the Greek Professional Men's Club, former Consul General of Greece, a jewel in the Greek community and an active patriot in local and national affairs. Dr. K. Theodorou, Dr. K. Papatheodorou, Attorney G. Kyriekopoulos a former assistant States Attorney, G. K. Gatsis, the great realtor and president of the Chicago Tegeatic Society, who very wisely planned to take moving picture films of the festivity in order to send them to Athens, Greece, the headquarters of the society.

Hundreds and hundreds of pretty girls stormed the camera, but the photographer knowing his business did not let the girls steal the show.

GREEK

Saloniki, July 27, 1929.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Every group of school children, teachers priests, old men and women, professionals etc. and every activity was filmed, that the folks in the old country may see our doings.

Time and space do not permit mentioning the speeches of the many orators who with brilliant oratory enthused the crowds.

National frolics of this kind constitute the barometer of unity, friendship and vitality of the Greek element in America.

Andrew Vlachos.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 24, 1929

THOUSANDS ATTEND GREEK PICNIC

One of the largest, if not the largest, of this year's picnics was given last Sunday by the Tegeatan Club of America.

It is hard for a person to believe that one club can gather together so many people. Yet, as we know, their group is well-organized and has many members. The Tegeatans have worked hard for their success, headed by their president, George Katsan.

Credit is to be given to John Ganas, vice-president; Christ Micholopoulos, president of the Social Committee; J. Ganas, treasurer; E. Geokaris, Social committee; J. Kotsiopoulos, secretary, and A. Aslesis, Social committee.

Among the ladies, we saw Mrs. Mary Douris, Mrs. Theodorou, Miss Georgia Priobolis, Miss A. Kartasis, Mary Soundris, Mrs. Papaspiros, Mrs. Papatheodorou, Mrs. A. Andriopoulos, the Misses Litouris, Mrs. Karalampopoulos and many others.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 24, 1929

The climax of the day came when pictures of Greece were shown. Afterwards the thousands of people dispersed. Some went to the bar, others to the dance, others to tables and everyone stayed till late at night. Hundreds of Arkadians were present.

The Megasten Club gave this affair to finance a school to be built in Megea, Greece. The school is to be for girls only where home economics are to be taught to the future housekeepers of Megas. This tends to educate the future mothers and contributes to the progress of our mother country.

This work which the Megastens are trying to carry out, is for a noble true cause.

~~II B 1 c (3)~~
~~II B 1 c (2)~~
III B 2
II D 1

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 24, 1929

PICNIC OF AHEPAN CHAPTER NO. 46

This coming Sunday, July 2[illegible], Chapter No. 46 of the Ahepa is giving its annual picnic. Prizes will be awarded to those excelling in Greek dancing.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 1009 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 17, 1929

THE PICNIC OF THE TEGEATIKAN CLUB OF AMERICA

The Tegeatikan Club will have its third outdoor picnic this coming Sunday, July 21, at Irving Park Blvd. and Desplaines River.

This club which is affiliated with the Tegeatikan Club of Greece, promises great things for the Tegeas country.

At the gathering will be shown movies of Greece and in particular parts of Athens, Tripoli, and Tegea.

The Board of Directors of the club, whose president is George Gatsis, broker, will consider it an honor to have present the Arkadikan Clubs and the other Greeks of Chicago at this festival.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

The Greek Press, July 17, 1929

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

THE RIZIOTIAN AGKYRA PICNIC

Last Sunday the annual picnic of our fellow countrymen from Rizas county, state of Tegeas, took place at the Des Plaines River Resort.

The Riziotians, without exception, in e family groups, filled the park. The tables, which were all occupied with Greek parties, presented an example of the way a Greek likes to enjoy an outdoor gathering of this sort.

Everyone present was in good humor. The fun lasted all day and continued far into the night. The more than ample provisions of food and drink were exhausted by 7 P.M.

The gay crowd surrounding the dance was comparable to those at the brilliant festivals of Greece. Every Riziotian with his wife, children, and friends took part in the Greek dancing. The Greek music was so inviting that it not only drew the older men and women to the dance, but also the boys and girls of the younger generation who have never been on the Greek soil.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 17, 1929

The Riziotians are to be congratulated on the great success of this outing. Every member worked extra hard to make their guests feel at home and to show them a good time.

The president, Dimosthenes Peligratis, surpassed all others in his hospitality. Those directly responsible for this wonderful picnic are: the president, D. Peligratis; Paul Koutsiouris, vice-president; Harry A. Boznos, secretary; Basil L. Karras, assistant secretary; S. Ipizanes, treasurer, and I. Karlas, J. Dabrantzis, E. Karagiannis, J. Tsiakoulas, K. Koutsioukis, L. Kolaras, A. Belisaris, A. Tsiankoulas, advisors. The trustees are G. Mbouris, G. Angelopoulos and N. Rentis.

GREEK

II B 1 c (3)
III C

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 10, 1929

THE PICNIC OF ST. BASIL

In a very suitable park at Devon and Crawford Avens., the women of the Philanthropic Club of St. Basil church, gave an enjoyable picnic, last Sunday.

The park was filled with people at an early hour. Many came and brought their families. The Greek spirit reigned everywhere. All day and far into the night everyone joined in the songs, dances, food and drinks provided by the club.

This picnic has proved that in order to be a big success, outdoor gatherings of this sort must have the woman's touch.

This success has been entirely due to the Women's Committee of which Mrs. G. Cokins is president; Katina Mouzakiotis, vice president; Georgia Dedakis, treasurer; Julia Stratigos, secretary and A. Konstantin, A. Trapsanis and F. Kapantis are advisors.

GREEK



The Greek Press, July 10, 1929

Among those present were the most Reverend Bishop Filaretos, Rev. Chatsimitrios, Arch Rev. Tsourounakis, and the families of Dimitriadis, Triantafilos, Chatsimitrios, Kapsalis, Mavros, Geocaris, Mouzakiotis, Poulos, Gorgia, Mexis, Poulakis, Sellas, Belonis, Dallas, Kanelis, Chousmas, Petropoulos, Chikouris, Tulupan, Kelavos, Depakis, Hatsos, Magdaline Cokins, Karahalis, etc.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 10, 1929

THE ALLILOVOITHIATAN PICNIC

The ten year old Botanisian club, **Allilovoithiatan** is giving an outdoor picnic at Marvel Inn Grove (the end of Milwaukee-Devon street car line) on Sunday, July 28.

The Board of Directors of the organization are working hard to give their guests the best of everything--food and drinks, shade and coolness, Greek and American dancing--and above all, a radio, valued at $120 is to be given as a door prize. The admission is $1, women and children are admitted free.

The Greek people of Chicago who have always supported the Botanisian club, are once more called upon to help it in its endeavors.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 10, 1929

THE BALTETSIAN PICNIC

Last Sunday the third annual picnic of the Baltetsian-Arachamitiotan Club took place at the Desplaines River Resort.

This third annual picnic of the Baltestian Club, whose purpose is to aid Baltetsians and Arachamitiotans, was a great success due to the energies of the Board of Directors of whom Nick Palivon is president.

Many people who came intending to stay only a little while remained the entire evening. Our friends told us of the good time they were having. Mrs. Antonia P. Koffina (Koffman) told us that she looks forward to our picnics every year and hasn't missed one yet, nor does she intend to miss any.

Among those who honored us with their presence were lawyer Michalopoulos with his wife and their son, George, Mr. & Mrs. Nickoletsea, Geo. Drosos, Mr. & Mrs. Kotakis and daughter, Archrev. Dimakopoulos, Christ Bouloukos and Sister Katina and the Javaras brothers.

PROJECT 3000 W.P.A.

T e Greek Press, July 10, 1929

'e were proud and ·oy to see also the young doctor, George Tsoulos.

'e extend our congratulations to r. Palivos, E. and K. Koldzalan, Paul Javaras, S. Petrogianis, K. Pappas, J. and K. Patsion and to all the members of the organization for this splendid success.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 10, 1929

PICNIC

The Tegeatikan Organization of America on the 21st of July, at Plakaki Park.

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 c
III C

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 3, 1929

OUTDOOR AMUSEMENTS

The new Greek church of Pullman, Saint Spiridon, is giving this coming Sunday, July 7, their first annual Picnic for their church and their school, the Plutarch.

We recommend all Greek people, especially those living in the eastern section of the city, to help as much as possible those who are promoting the church of St. Spiridon, in their endeavors.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 3, 1929

PICNICS

The Beltetsian organization, on the 7th of July, at Plakaki Park.

The Riziotis organization's annual picnic, at Plakaki Park.

The Tegeatikos organization of America, 21st of July, Plakaki Park.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 3, 1929

THE PICNIC OF THE METHONIAN CLUB ST. NICHOLAS

Last Sunday the first Annual picnic of the Methonian Club of America was given with great success. This organization has been in existence about a year. In that time it has made much progress.

The outdoor gathering of the Methonians took place at Grand View Gardens, where there were present, not only most all the Chicago Methonians, but many other Greek Chicagoans.

The directors of the Methonian Club are: Mr. Emanuel N. Tsirigos, president; Mr. N. Sotiropoulos, vice-president; Mr. K. Korthinon, treasurer; Mr. Anthony Agiomavritis, secretary; and The Advisors of the Club are: Mr. A. Toropoulos, P. Karlos, E. Bournazor, P. Kalogeropoulas and B. Trifonas, manager.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

THE ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE BALTETSIAN UNION

Will take place Sunday, July 7, in the well-known park of Plagaki.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1
III H

GREEK



The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

THE KLEPAITONS'PICNIC

The Natives of Klepa in Navpaktia gave their first picnic last Sunday.

The Klepaitons organized this union of their native land last year in order to perform useful works for that region.

In this first outdoor gathering, were present, aside from the Klepaitons, many other Stereoelladitai who contributed much to the success of the picnic.

The president of the organization, Mr. K. Mougias, led the dance, doing with great ease, the Tsiamiko. The following also danced with much ease and grace: the vice president, Mr. James Panagiotopoulos; the secretary, Mr. Anthony Mbouzoukis and the treasurer, Mr. Anthony Karatzounos. The remaining members of the Board of Directors also danced in the order of their rank.

The Klepaitons, with this magnificent gathering proved to the entire Greek nation that the Stereoelladitai are full of manhood and that in this foreign country they haven't forgotten the Greek traditions.

II B 1 c (3)
III C
IV

GREEK



The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

THE PICNIC OF THE CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE

Last Sunday the annual picnic of the church of St. George was given with great success at Kolzes Park. The members of the church and a large number of other Greek people showed up for the Greek amusements.

The priest of the Church, Rev. Daniel Kolemis, the president, that hearty Zakinthian, Mr. A. Flambouras, and the entire Board of Directors did everything in their power to entertain and amuse their guests.

An outstanding characteristic of the gathering was that two thirds of those present were women and children. The Greek children are being developed and brought up in Greek communities. In this way it becomes a habit with them to love, just as their parents do, the Greek customs, the Greek sense of honor and pride, the family spirit and characteristic unity of the Greek people.

II B 1 c (3)
II A 3 d (2)
III D
II C
IV

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Saloniki, May 18, 1929, p. 7

NIGHT IN GREECE.

The Hellenic Post of the American Legion, which is raising funds for a monument to a World War hero who has gone home, staged an elaborate program last Tuesday, at the"Own Your Home" Exposition on East Chicago Ave.

A festival entitled a "Night in Greece" was its theme. The Tsoukalas Greek Dancers danced on the Exposition lawn, and male members of the Hellenic Post in Greek costumes gave folk dances on the Exposition terrace.

Two huge tents were placed on the Exposition plaza to provide dressing rooms for the several hundred performers.

The design for the monument by the sculptor Basil Goumas is on display at the Exposition. It is to be erected to the memory of H. Dilboy who was killed in action on July 18th, 1918 and was subsequently awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for exceptional bravery.

II B 1 c (3)
II A 3 d (1)
IV

GREEK

Correspondence of Mr. C. Mammon
208 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
Sept. 6, 1923.

(Letter sent by Mr. & Mrs. Kanellos, Classical Dancers,
to Mr. C. Mammon.)

Thank you so much for attending this business for us. We are very grateful to you.

We are working on two themes for a new Byzantine Ballet for the Festival next spring - "The Enormous Phryggian Apple" and another about the crude Russians coming to Byzantium for the hand of the Princess Paleologos, and the Byzantine culture.

Mrs. Kanellos "Tanagra".

II B 1 c (3)
II B 1 c (2)
II B 1 a
V A 1
II D 1

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

GREEK

Saloniki, Sept. 1, 1928, p. 3

THIRD ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE CRETANS SOCIETY.

The Cretans Society of Chicago and vicinity will,on Sunday Sept. 9th, give its 3rd annual picnic at Polonia Park, 4600 Archer Ave. Admission fifty cents.

At the frolic Greek and American dances will be danced and especially the national dance of Crete Pentozali accompanied by music from the immortal Lyre.

Barbecued lambs, a great variety of appetizing dishes, and refreshments will be in abundance.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
III G
III F
IV

GREEK



Saloniki, June 23, 1928.

HOMER'S AFTERNOON FETE

p. 3.- With best anticipations for its future activities, the recently organized Hellenic Refugees' Society Homer, gave last Sunday its first afternoon festival at the Stevens Hotel.

Due to Mr. Kokkinos' endeavors and energies, the affair will remain unforgettable. The program was performed with great success. Music was provided by the Misses M. Bouras, K. Zeras and E. Varzos. Master of ceremonies was Mr. Dem. Poulakis. Among the many speakers who delivered brief speeches, was the Right Rev. Philaretos, bishop of Chicago, who with fatherly suggestions extolled the noble work of the society Homer.

The above society, besides its other beneficent aims, includes in its program, the elimination of the prevalent idea of Localism, which still exists among the Greeks from ancient times. The discrimination between Greeks from Old Greece, New Greece and refugees, must be entirely wiped out, and we must be recognized as children of one and the same mother, regardless of topical expansion.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3000 49

Saloniki, June 23, 1928.

We cordially congratulate the initiators of the idea and the founders of the society and we assure them of our undivided support. Saloniki further suggests to Greeks belonging to the countries of the refugees to become members of the society Homer, and support the society in its aims.

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 a
I A 2 b
III C

Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 7, 1927.

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

/TO LAY CORNERSTONE OF ST. CONSTANTINE'S/

Next Sunday the cornerstone of the new edifice of St. Constantine's Church of the South Side will be laid with magnificent ceremonies in the presence of four archbishops, the Consul-General of Greece, and the members of St. Constantine's community. The buildings, St. Constantine's Church and Korais School, will cost $250,000 and will be erected on the same lot where church and school formerly stood. We have always been ardent supporters of the erection of St. Constantine's Church, regardless of our convictions concerning the church question, and we urge each and all to support the project because it belongs to all Greeks, more than ever now when the day of the desired solution of the matter that is keeping us apart cannot be far off, and the community of St. Constantine will soon be united with all the communities of Chicago under the governorship of the Church of Greece and all the Greek churches in America.

. . . . If we disagree on ways and means, we agree on the final object in view, which is the preservation of the Greek language and religion, and this is the aim of St. Constantine's Church and Korais School.

II B 1 c (3)
III B
II D 10

GREEK

Saloniki, August 13, 1927.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3077

BENEFIT DANCE OF "NEA GENEA"

The "New Generation," a society of Greek women, gave a banquet dance at the LaSalle Hotel, The proceeds of the dance will be distributed for philanthropic purposes.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

Saloniki, July 31, 1926



PICNIC BY PAN

Tomorrow, Sunday, August 1st, the society of Berzovites, Pan, holds its annual picnic.

The organizers of this entertainment have left nothing undone, to present a rich program to gratify the wishes of all.

II B 1 c (3)
III C

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Saloniki, July 17, 1926, p. 3

COUNTY FROLIC OF THE GREEK LADIES SOCIETY THE "NEW GENERATION"

The young ladies Greek society "New Generation", on July 21st will give a county frolic at romantic Pilsen Park, 26 Albany St.

The young girls, who compose the society, always strive to present something new and unique and this time will provide unusual entertainment for everyone who takes part in the frolic.

They have something new and altogether suprising. The Greeks will be amazed to find that until now the "Greeks have no word for it."

The girls chose this site, for the frolic on account of its romantic surroundings. Probably they have something up their sleeve.

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Saloniki, July 17, 1926

Come with your families and friends, because the object of this picnic is not only entertainment and enjoyment, but also philanthropy. The aim of the society is known to all. Don't fail to come, price one dollar.

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 c

GREEK

PROJECT WPA 30049

Chicago Greek Daily, April 19, 1926.

GRAND POPULAR BAZAAR
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOCRATES GREEK SCHOOL

Given By
THE ASSOCIATION OF THE HOLY TRINITY GREEK COMMUNITY
OF CHICAGO

Three-day Fair in the School Bldg.
742 Sibley Street.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday, April 24,25, and 26, from 2 to 9 P. M. Admission free. All our fellow-countrymen will contribute various articles for sale.

The ladies of our community are preparing to flood the bazaar with their embroidery.

The school is expecting your contribution. Be generous.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 6049 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, May 26, 1925.

ANNOUNCEMENT

TO ALL SOCIETIES, ASSOCIATIONS, etc.

We wish to announce to all organizations of Chicago and environs that we have set Sunday, June 28, as the date for our picnic at Forest Park.

To avoid duplications and conflicts in our affairs, animated by brotherly feelings, we hereby inform all organizations with which this society wishes to cooperate of the date of our picnic so that they may arrange their affairs for different dates, and that thus we may help one another to make our affairs successful, assisting our local and general aims and purposes.

With brotherly love,
The Educational Society of Kastriton.
642 South Wells Street.
Chicago, Illinois.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 c

GREEK

Saloniki, May 17, 1924, p. 1

GRAND BAZAAR FOR SOCRATES.

Today, tomorrow and Monday, in the Greek school Socrates, 742 Sibley St., a grand bazaar will take place for the benefit of the school.

Brother-Greeks and merchants, have donated many and various articles to be sold at the bazaar.

Ladies and young girls of our community are ready to overflow the market with rare and beautiful hand embroideries.

The object of the bazaar is to maintain and upkeep the school, therefore, no one will be absent from this three day festival.

II B 1 c (3)
II A 3 d (1)
IV

GREEK

Correspondence of Mr. C. Hammon,
203 S. La Salle., Chicago, Ill.,
June 28, 1923.

(Letter sent by Mr. & Mrs. Kanellos, Classical Dancers, to C. Hammon)

Both Mr. Kanellos and myself wish to thank you for your steadfast support of our Hellenic Art Festival. You stood with all your power and force back of our "Dionysia" like the great Mount Olympos. Your continual sacrifice for the beautiful ideals of Greece, brings forth my deepest respect and admiration and gratitude. You cannot know what it meant to us in all the work and great responsibility of such an art program to know that we could depend upon your great strength and kindness. Without you, our task would have been impossible.

We sincerely hope you will honor us with a visit here this summer. I think you will enjoy our simple country life with the cool breezes and open spaces. We are very happy to be here with our babies and to have the garden to work in.

Correspondence of Mr. C. Mammon, June 28, 1923

We want to tell you again of our great love and affection - You are truly a descendant of the great Emperors, noble in heart as in lineage, of the finest of these great Hellenes which we all admire so much.

We look forward to continuing the work in St. Louis and the other cities. With your fine endorsement and help it should be a fine success.

All respect and honor to you, our dear Prince Paleologos.----

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte Brakham Kanellos- "Panagra".

II B 1 c (3)
II A 3 d (1)
IV

GREEK

Correspondence of Mr. C. Mammon
208 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
May 24, 1923.

(Letter sent by the Drama League of America to Mr. C. Mammon)

My dear Mr. Mammon:

It would be possible in a formal letter of thanks to express our appreciation of all that you have done to promote the success of the Greek Festival. Of course we realize that without you our success would not have been possible.

May we extend to you, in behalf of the League and of the Festival Committee, our most grateful thanks for your splendid leadership and your unfailing zeal and enthusiasm.

May 24, 1923.

Correspondence of Mr. C. Mammon

We feel that it has been a great opportunity for us to come in contact with you and the other leaders of the Greek people and we shall hope for future op ortunity to serve.

With much gratitude for your brilliant marshalling of your workers to the assistance of the cause.

Very appreciatively yours,

Drama League of America

Francis Nelson, President,

Hellenic Art Festival Committee, Lorado Taft.

II B 1 c (3)
II A 3 d (2)
II B 1 c (2)
II A 3 b
II B 1 a
I A 2 a
III A
IC IV

GREEK

Saloniki, May 12, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302-8

THE GREEK FESTIVAL AT
THE CHICAGO GRAND OPERA.

On last Monday, May 7, 1923, at 8:30 p. m., the Greek Festival took place in the aristocratic Auditorium Theater under the auspices of the Frama League of America with the purpose of presenting pictures of the classical Greek period and the Byzantine Era.

The Drama League has about 160,000 members and has founded branches in the largest cities of America. The initiative in organizing this festival was taken by the ladies and gentlement of the Chicago branch of the League in co-operation with the Greek people of this city. The special committee for the organization of this event was composed of many distinguished people. The officers of the committee were: Lorado Taft, chairman, Mrs. Edward C. Fifield, vice-chairman, Constantine Mammon, treasurer, and Mrs. William Cleff, tickets.

The patrons were: Mrs. Samuel Insull, Mrs. Henry Pratt Judson, Mrs. Charles Kohl, Mrs. Edward A. Leight, Mrs. Russell Tyson, Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, Mr. Arthur T. Aldis, Mrs. Jacob Baur, Mrs. Russell Mathias, Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Edward Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Francis

Saloniki, May 12, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

Neilson, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. August Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Peterson, Mrs. Walter S. Brewster, Mrs. Walter Braun, Mrs. William Bush, Mrs. Tarry E. Byram, Mrs. John Alden Carpenter, Mrs. Frederick Countiss, Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, Mrs. George Dixon, Mrs. Harrisson B. Riley, Miss Olga Menn, Mr. Carroll Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shorey, Mrs. Frank M. Shorey, Mrs. Frank M. Tabor, Mrs. Claude C. Hopkins, Mrs. Edward W. Everett, Mrs. Kellog Fairbanks, Mrs. Tenri Farre, Mrs. Joseph Fish, Dean Roy C. Flickenger, Miss Mary Glenn, and Mrs. Clarence Hough.

Among the actors in this festival were Mr. and Mrs. Vassos Kanellos, Miss Thalia Zanos, the daughters of Graham Aldis, students of the Adolph Bolm School, members of Mrs. Marie Young's Ballet School, boys and girls of the Socrates Greek School under the direction of Messrs Drosos and Lamprinides, and other boys and girls of our Greek colony.

The orchestra under the direction of the distinguished conductor, Mr. Isaac Van Grove, played Greek songs especially composed for this occasion by Mr. Lavranka, an instructor in music in Athens.

Saloniki, May 12, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The theater was packed with the elite of American and Greek society. The most prominent families of Chicago attended. The box-seats, the main floor, the balcony, and the gallery were filled to their capacity, and the spectacle was magnificent with elaborate costumes and costly jewels of the Byzantine Era.

We were very glad to see that many of our countrymen were present, newspaper reporters, businessmen, professional men, and many others.

The curtain went up at 8:30 p. m. The first part of the program represented the ancient Greek period in music and tableaus. The divisions of the first part were: (a) A hymn to Apollo; (b) Festivities in honor of Dionysus; (c) A second hymn to Apollo; (d) A Greek dance; (e) Spartan women; (f) A third hymn to Apollo; (g) The satyr and the nymph; (h) Cassandra; (i) Spring; (j) The song of Anacreon; (k) A poem to Phoebus; (l) A prayer to Nemesis; (m) The prologue of the "Oedipus"; and (n) A hymn to Night with ancient Greek dances executed by nymphs and other dancers.

The second part was a representation of the Byzantine Era, and included: (a)

Saloniki, May 12, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

The Hymn to the Virgin Mary; (b) A scene from the life of the Emperor Theophilus with Cassiani; (c) The repentance of Cassiani and her church in the desert; (d) The witness; and (e) Dances and festivities in the Byzantine palace.

The third act consisted of pageants with typical Greek costumes. The May celebration with Greek and Cretan dances was presented as well as the Dance of Zalongis by Greek girls and students of the Socrates Greek School. Other Greek dances were danced by the Greek Young Women's Musical Association. All these dances were accompanied by music played by Mr. G. Gretses and Mr. Stamos' orchestra, and they charmed the audience, especially the Americans, by the sweetness of their melody.

The festival, to judge by the comments of the Americans, was a magnificent success; it certainly aroused the enthusiasm of all who attended. The second part especially, which represented the Byzantine period, made a profound impression upon the audience.

Congratulations are due not only to the ladies and gentlemen of the Greek

Saloniki, May 12, 1923.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 3027

colony who helped to make this national affair successful, but also to the Americans, who worked hard to get the festival started. This advertisement of the Greek race was of benefit to us nationally as well as commercially.

The Greek Government upon this occasion sent the following cablegram, which was read by Mr. Taft, the chairman of the committee: "We are sending to you by cable a communication from the Greek playwrights:

'Upon the occasion of the first presentation of dances and scenes of Greek life by the Drama League of America, we warmly salute the League in the name of the Greek intellectuals. It is very fortunate that so great a country as America. is perpetuating the artistic traditions of the ancient Greek spirit.'

Laskaris, President.
Lidorikes, Secretary.'

Alexandres, Secretary of State."

Saloniki, May 12, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Let us hope that this national achievement an auspicious omen for our future life in America, will attract the attention of our kinsmen in Greece and that this recognition of and their rights accorded by a civilized people will turn their attention to foreign countries and especially to America and develop a system of propaganda for the rights and the defence of Greeks for the sake of the benefits which ancient Greece conferred on humanity.

In this way other nations may be induced to study the wonderful people of Greece whom heretofore they have not noticed or considered. But to make this dream come true, the Greeks who live here must get out of the environment to which they have become accustomed, an environment which chokes all intellectual aspirations, and take advantage of all the beneficent and the priceless powers of the truly brilliant Greek nature.

While cheap politicians are in power in Greece, and the majority of Athenians are animated by their ideas, conditions cannot be improved there, and the fate of the present Greek generation will remain a matter of doubt. Unfortunately

Saloniki, May 12, 1923.

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the fate and the rights of our generation in Greece are in incapable hands.

The Greek population in foreign countries has always submitted to sacrifices and has never refused to work for the country of our origin. It is the duty of the homeland also to do its part.

II B 1 c (3)
II A 3 d (2)
II B 1 c (2)
I C

GREEK

Saloniki, May 5, 1923.

A GREAT ARTISTIC PERFORMANCE

Greek Festival at the Auditorium Under the Auspices of Chicago Society Women

For the first time in the history of the United States an artistic Greek festival has been organized and will be soon held. It will be a reproduction of the life of the ancient Greeks who under the sponsorship of Apollo, the god of music, and the Muses of Helicon brought the fine arts to ideal perfection.

For the first time also the life of the Byzantine Greeks will be reproduced, who for several centuries led the world in the fine arts and the sciences and in civilization and was a mighty maritine power.

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Saloniki, Mat 5, 1923.

The first part of the program consists of the Dionysia, a festal procession depicted on ancient Greek vases. The god of wine, Dionysus, followed by satyrs and other mythological creatures, leads the procession, which winds up in a festival at which aromatic wine flows freely, while the satyrs perform elaborate dances in honor of Dionysus and Aphrodite.

The second part of the program is an imposing Byzantine drama "The Emperor's Bride," of which the scene is laid in the Byzantine palace near the shore of Bosporus. Byzantine magnificence and Byzantine costumes with their rich and variegated colors make a marvelous spectacle.

This presentation is of great nationalistic importance because besides its main purpose, the revival of Greek art it will contribute to the social and commercial uplift of the Greeks of Chicago, who will undoubtedly be present with their American fellow citizens to pay their respects to glorious and immortal Greece.

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Saloniki, May 5, 1923.

Saloniki, considers it a sacred duty to work for this high cause. It remains for the Chicago Greeks to show that they are worthy of their Greek descent.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) P

The Greek Press, July 10, 1920.

THANKS

The Eptanisiakan club, Allilovoethia, expresses grateful thanks to those who attend their fourth of July picnic as well as to those who worked hard to make it a success.

A. Lafiropoulos, president.
A. Pagoulatos, secretary.

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 a
III B 2

GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, June 19, 1922.

YESTERDAY'S ACTIVITIES

p. 1- Yesterday's activities in our community are memorable. It was not only the Pan-Hellenic awakening which drew so many thousands to the Coliseum to express their patriotic sentiments. There were secondary events which took place and were equally important and vital, and if it had not been for the magnitude of the protest mass-meeting at the Coliseum which obscured them, they would have attracted the interest of the whole community.

In the first place there were the graduation exercise of Socrates School of the West Side, unfortunately though not intentionally appointed for the same day on which our national protest meeting was held. About 1,000 persons attended the exercises and witnessed the progress made by our West Side children.

Another noteworthy event which took place yesterday was the election of officers of the Liberal Club. Four hundred votes were cast. Mr. Paul Demos was elected president and Mr. Aristotle Damianos, vice-president.

II B 1 c (3)
III H
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GREEK

Herald & Examiner, June 28, 1918.

GREEKS HOLD BIG PATRIOTIC RALLY
20,000 PARADE IN OBSERV NCE OF
FIRST WAR ANNIVERSARY;

Prophecy of a restoration of ancient Greek boundaries, made by Clarence Darrow, started applause in the Blackstone Theater last night which marked a five minute climax to a gigantic Greek demonstration in honor of the first anniversary of the entry of Greece into the war.

Twenty thousand Americans of Greek descent had marched through the loop. They had waited until only the 2,560 who could find seats within had obtained entry to the theater, not to hear the program, but to be seen in the crowds as those who gave 100 per cent loyalty to their new home, America.

The meeting was unusual throughout. No audience in Chicago ever before saw Samuel Insull, dominating factor in the electrical industry in the Middle West, lead a crowd in singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

II B 1 c (3)
III H
IV

GREEK

Herald & Examiner, June 28, 1918.

No group of spectators ever before saw him and Mr. Darrow applauding each other's speeches from the same platform. No other group ever beheld Miss Thetis Zetas, daughter of the Grecian consul in Chicago and a noted beauty, leading a native-garbed chorus of school children singing the Greek national anthem.

The demonstration was organized by the Greek committee of the foreign language section of the State Council of Defense.

Governor Lowden sent a stirring message when he could not come. Addresses were made by Felix J. Streyckmans, Consul S. Pezas, the Rev. C.H. Demetry, and Alderman Bernard W. Snow. Resolutions were adopted to be sent to the President, and Premier Venizelos of Greece, pledging the last flood of the descendants of those who fought at Thermopylae and Marathon to the democracy now fought for by the first republic in the world-America.

They also urged Greeks to join the American army, whether in the draft or not.

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 a
II B 1 a
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Sept. 20, 1919.

GREEK DAY AT ALL-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

Despite the lack of patriotic interest on the part of those who were financially able to accomplish much, the fine efforts of Mr. George Kambas, a violin teacher, and Mr. S. Achillidou, made Greek Day a tremendous success from an artistic point of view.

The program began at 3 P. M. Mr. C. Palaeologos served as master of ceremonies. He introduced Mr. Kambas, who played "The Star-Spangled Banner". Little Danny Varzos played a beautiful composition on the piano. He and his brother Eduard, who plays the violin, performed a fine duet. The two children were loudly applauded by the large and attentive audience.

The well-known N. Salopoulos then gave a speech in the English language that was very well received. He in turn introduced Mrs. Kambas who was attired in the ancient Greek dress. Her fine stature and attractive face gave her the appearance of one of the marble caryatids carved by an old master. She sang selections from "Il Trovatore", and her lovely voice was enthusiastically applauded.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Sept. 20, 1919.

Then to the tune of martial music the pupils of Socrates School made their appearance, wearing the national costume and ready to dance the "Dance of Zallogou".....The first one to lead the dance was little Helen Tsirimbi. The pupils performed the dance with which we are so familiar, since it has been performed by the children at various places. The applause was loud, and became even louder when Mrs. Kambas reappeared upon the stage to sing "Gero-Dimos" and "Favorita".....

Mr. Kambas is to be congratulated upon his fine program, for the performance should be judged by the ringing applause it received. Congratulations also to Mr. N. Salopoulos, Mr. C. Palaeologos, Mr. C. Salopoulos, Paul Demos, George Kambas, Mrs. /Constantine/ Hadzidimitriou, Mrs. C. Kantzou, and Mrs. G. Vatsinea. Heartiest thanks to Mrs. Kambas, and to all the boys and girls of the Socrates School.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (3)
II B 1 c (2)
I A 2 a
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, July 19, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL NIGHT AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Last Saturday night, July 12, the University of Chicago gave an International Evening. Ten nationalities were represented, among them the Greeks. We were represented by girls and boys from the Socrates School on the West Side.

Under the direction of Mrs. C. Kantzou they gave a performance of the "Dance of Zallogou," which had pleased us at a previous time.

It is impossible for us to describe the enthusiasm of the professors and students in this American audience when they saw this picturesque and heroic dance.

The applause was terrific every time the Foustanella twirled and led the dance. It was the first time that the University had the privilege of

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, July 19, 1919.

seeing such a spectacle. The people also enjoyed the sweet strains of the violin played by Mr. G. Kambas in accompaniment to the dance.

. . . . . .

All who were unable to attend this affair expressed their regret at having missed the Greek dancing. The Greeks have again been asked to honor the University and their country by appearing in the November International Evening. The dancers and their teacher deserve hearty congratulations.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 1 c (3)
I A 2 a
I A 2 b
III C

PROJECT 6049 W.P.A.

Loxias, Aug. 23, 1913, p. 3

GREEK

GREEK PICNICS.

Due to the fact that the two year old Greek church Evangelismos of the North-Side has many obligations to meet besides needing of interior decoration, the church's authorities have deemed it advisable to hold a picnic in order to raise the needed funds. The church needs yet more funds because shortly a Greek school will be built to give our American born boys and girls a taste of the immortal Greek language.

For all the aforesaid reasons all Greeks in Chicago are cordially invited to attend this forthcoming frolic, which will be held on Aug. 28th at Kolzes Electric Park.

Evangelismos

The Greek Community of Chicago announces that on Aug. 28th a picnic will take place, at Schulth's Grove Park, 22nd street and Desplaines Ave, for the benefit of our wounded soldiers, widows, and orphans. Everybody is invited to come and make the picnic a success.

The Community.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Loxias, Aug. 13, 1910.

A GREAT PICNIC

The Greek Association, Kosmeton St. Anargyros, will hold its tenth annual picnic at the World's Fair Park, 67th and Stony Island Ave., on Monday, August 29. This picnic is looked forward to with great anticipation by the Greek community of Chicago. Kosmetans must pay fifty cents admission to the park. All others will be admitted free.

The report of the financial condition of the organization at the First Trust and Savings Bank, under the name - Greek Association Kosmeton St. Anargyros - is as follows:

First deposit ----------	$1,900.01
Feb. 2, 1910 ----------	1,218.01
March 8 ----------	350.00
March 24 ----------	100.00
July 26 ----------	232.00

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Loxias, Aug. 13, 1910.

The treasurer is in possession of $94.91 worth of checks of the Association which must be signed by the president, treasurer, secretary, and four trustees before they are issued.

The treasurer,

A. Apalodimas.

Loxias, Sept. 2, 1905

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

PICNIC

p. 2.- Last Friday a successful picnic was held at Columbus Park by the Greek Community of Chicago. Much fun was had by all and there was a net profit of $600.

II B 1 c (3)
II B 1 c (2)
II D 1
V A 1

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

GREEK

Loxias, Aug. 26, 1908

PALEOHORITAN BROTHERHOOD

p. 2.- The Paleohoritan Brotherhood of Chicago is giving its 5th annual picnic on Wednesday, September 2, at Peterson's Grove, 59th & Western Ave. Admission is free. Prizes will be given and Greek dancing will follow.

John Adinamis
President.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
1. Aesthetic
d. Literary Societies

THE YOUNG LADIES LITERARY SOCIETY OF CHICAGO ELECTS NEW COUNCIL.

During their meeting, last Sunday, the Young Ladies Literary Society, the oldest of its kind in Chicago, elected the new Council for the coming years, 1931.

The Council includes old and very active members as follows:

Eleftheria Bournazou, President; Galatia Hatzopula, Vice President; Silvia Kalavritinou, Secretary; Theophili Roinioti, Recording Secretary; Bertha Florou Treasurer; Members of the council are: Misses Nina Perdiki, Alexandra Kaloida, Artimisia Luxouriotaki, Georgia Lada, Angelika Lary, Mirial Kolombakou.

II B 1 d

The Greek Press, Oct. 2, 1929. GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

THE YOUNG LADIES' DANCE.

Last Friday evening, the Young Women's Literary Club of Chicago gave a dance which exceeded our wildest expectations. Their patience and hard work have been rewarded because the dance was a huge success. Everyone felt at home due to the hospitable ways of the charming president, Alexandra Tulupan.

At the door we were greeted by Nina Perdikes who pinned a rose on each and ushered each one of us into the salon. There we were greeted by a bevy of beautiful girls, all eager to welcome us. Among the beautifully dressed women were: Mrs. Maria Vatsinea, Martha Roussi, Mrs. Ligeri Marantis, Mrs. Chronopoulos, Mr. P. Lambros (wife of the editor of the Greek Star), Mrs. Papatheodore, Miss Mitou, Miss Miller (Milias), Miss Papanicholas, Miss Cokins (Kokkinou) Miss Raftis, Miss Lempesis, Miss Geormbas, Lenia Fournarakis, Miss Calvert (Kalabritinou), Miss Bouloukus, Mrs. Katina G. Stauropoulus, Mrs. Ntinas. Nicholopoulos, Mrs. Sikokis, Mrs. Minagiotou, Mrs.Basilopoulos, the Misses Diangelis, Mrs. Chrisous, Mrs. Kameas, Mrs. Evanthia Tsakidou, Mrs. Meronis, Mrs. Zambraki (wife of the doctor), the Mrs. P. and G. Nicholopoulos, and many others.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

We congratulate the girls who did so much to make this dance a success. Below are the names of the members:

Officers:
Alexandra Tulupan- President
Virginia Floras- Vice-president
Liberty Vournazou-Secretary
Harriet Licouris- Rec. Secretary
Sylvia Calvert- Treasurer.

Directors: Nina Perdikes, Galateia Hajon, Bertha Floros, Pearl Souyoul, Lulu Giorma.

Members: Magda Cokins, Muriel Columbos, Lenia Fillmore, Eleanor Gianaeopoulos, Antigoni Gianakutsu, Mary Gianakutsu, Nina Hajon, Angeline Laris, Helen Laris, Kathryn Licouris, Anna Mary Maras, Lila, Maras, Phyllis Rioniotis, Despo Sotiniadou, Bessie Tarantelis and Mary Votsis.

II B 1 d

PROJECT 3005 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Sept. 1 , 1929

THE FIRST FALL DANCE

Chicago Greeks are getting ready for the first fall dance being given by the young ladies of the North Side chapter. The Literary Club of the Young Women of Chicago is the first organization by our young ladies and always gives us a successful dance. This years annual dance will be given September 27, at the Illinois Women's Athletic Club, 820 Tower court. Let us help the young ladies add another success to their ever-growing chain.

Saloniki, July 3, 1921.

GREEK STUDENTS' CLUB GIVES DINNER

A dinner was given last Friday in the Crystal Room of the Sherman Hotel by the Greek Students' Plato club. It was attended by a large number of men and women and was conducted in a very orderly manner.

The program was opened at 7:00 P. M. with a prayer. Mr. S. Sotirakou, vice-president and Dr. D. Chronopoulos both spoke. . . . .

This dinner was given in honor of this year's /college and university/ graduates. Among those who addressed the guests were: Messrs. C. Paleologos, Dr. N. Salopoulos, Reverend Hatzidimitriou, N. Cheronis, G. Kyriakopoulos, and A. Vlahos.

The dinner was over at 11:30 P. M. The graduates received the congratulations of their friends.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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GREEK

PROJECT 300-6 W.P.A.

Star, Dec. 22, 1905.

PHILOMATHS' FRATERNITY

p. 4- Forty young Greeks attending colleges and universities in Chicago met last week and after exchanging views and ideas decided to form a fraternity of their own, which will be known as the Philomaths' Fraternity.

The aim of the newly-formed circle is to provide mutual cooperation and mutual assistance in spreading scientific knowledge by lectures, debates, and other similar affairs, thus disabusing the superstitious minds of the misinformed and ignorant public.

Credit and honor are due to these young philomaths, and their title is correct, for their inclination for learning and their love of it will eventually open for them the door into that hall of polymathy which they aspire to enter. Although the newly-founded fraternity is unique in the life of the Greek community in Chicago, it has nevertheless had predecessors in Greece.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

1. Aesthetic

e. Literature

II B 1 e
II D 1
I A 2 a
III C

GREEK

The Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1932

ST. GEORGE CHURCH

p. 1.- A movie will be shown in the auditorium of the school of St. George Church this coming Sunday. The film is Eros Nika ("Love Wins"), and Aihmalosia Tou Lambrou Ypo Ton Liston ("The Capture of Lambros by the Bandits"). Archrev. Daniel Golemis will explain the plot of the picture. The performance will start at 3 o'clock. Admission is fifty cents for adults and twenty cents for children. Proceeds will go toward the school fund.

A musical program by Aliki Nikolaou will follow. All North Siders are expected to be present at this gathering to see this wonderful show, hear this wonderful program, and help this wonderful cause.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 1, 1931.

"THEODORA "

(Editorial)

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

P. 1 The fact that the Greeks in the United States are beginning to enter the fields of American literature and fine arts is sufficient to provoke the interest and even the ardent admiration of all. The Greek immigrant no longer confines himself to business and manual labor but is rising to higher intellectual levels and aspires to contribute to the advancement of the fine arts of this country.

In this connection we wish to call especial attention to the noble work of Mr. D. Machalaros, who, besides publishing various poetical works in English, has rewritten his play "Theodora" for presentation on the American stage. Mr. Michalaros thereby aims to contribute his poetic talent to the progress of the American drama and at the same time to prove to the American public that the Greeks in America are not worshippers of profits, as it is popularly believed,

but are also making progress in the field of fine arts. Indeed, their contributions to the progress and advancement of this nation are diversified, embracing all branches of learning.

Mr. Michalaros has chosen as the theme of his play, an episode in the history of Byzantium, and his heroine is Theodora, the Empress of the East.

Mr. Michalaro's aim is to present, on the American stage, an episode of the history of Greece in the Middle Ages, thus portraying for the American public that sequel to ancient Hellenism which is known as the Byzantine Period, - a period unknown to most of the world and even to the Greek populace.

A brief summary of the play follows:

WPA (Ill.) PROJ. 302 157

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Greek Daily, June 1, 1931.

Theodora, before becoming the wife of the Emperor Justinian, performed as a dancer on the stage of the Hippodrome and had married in Egypt a certain Ahmed, whose father was Ahmed the Elder, a pagan priest. Theodora bore to Ahmed a son whom she named Leon. Abandoning her husband, Theodora journeys to Constantinople with her son Leon. Theodora's husband goes to Constantinople in search of his wife and his son but is seized and slain at the command of Theodora, who had already married the Emperor Justinian.

The father of the slain Ahmed, however, after learning of the tragic fate of his son, goes to Constantinople and, after disguising himself as a monk, succeeds in finding his nephew, Leon, and conspires against Theodora in order to avenge the death of his son.

The old priest by his sagacity and his knowledge of the art of astrology wins the respect and admiration of the people of Constantinople and plays an im-

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Greek Daily, June 1, 1931.

portant part in the insurrection of Nika, aimed against Theodora.

At the moment when Justinian's throne is about to be overthrown by the rebels, and the emperor seeks to flee to save himself, Theodora summons the generals of Byzantium and orders them to take an oath of allegiance to her, that they will fight against the revolutionists. At Theodora's instigation, a general named Belisarius takes an oath of allegiance to her, swearing that he will fight the rebels against the orders of Justinian, who at Theodora's command is seized on the charge of cowardliness and desertion. Theodora is proclaimed Empress and Belisarius succeeds in checking the rebellion. Thus Theodora triumphs.

But at this moment of exaltation, fate takes a hand and bids Theodora drink from its bitterest cup.

Among the conspirators is a young man named Leon, an officer at Theodora's court, who had joined the revolutionary movement at a moment's notice and would have killed the Empress, unaware that she was his mother.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 1, 1931.

Theodora herself did not know that Leon was her son by her first husband. Theodora orders the young officer, Leon, to be seized and blinded;. Ahmed, the old monk, Theodora's former father-in-law, is also seized and brought before her. She does not recognize him, but he recalls to her incidents of her earlier life before she became the Empress of the East and also tells her of her child.

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She attempts to learn of the whereabouts of her son, and the old man reveals to her that he is none other than the young officer of her court, Leon.

Theodora orders Leon to be brought before her, but he is totally blind and groaning in agony. The scene of recognition is the most tragic passage of Mr. Michalaros's play and is indeed pathetic.

Finally the son, as the result of his mutilation dies in his mother's arms,

Chicago Greek Daily, June 1, 1931.

and the old man is led away to the gallows.

This, in brief, is the plot of Mr. Michalaros's play which last Sunday was presented to an American audience, on the stage, of the Studebaker Theater.

The plot and its development possess the qualities requisite for a real dramatic work.

This play, as a whole, was well presented and gave to the audience a favorable and lasting impression of its author, a Hellene whom the Greeks in America, especially those of our own community, should recognize for his noble contributions to American literature. He has already gained recognition from the American press as the author of his published poems and in the favorable comments of newspapers, on the first performance of "Theodora."

The stage setting of this production, in spite of many pains taken to perfect it, did not fulfill the requirements of the play. The players, though they are members of the Hull House group, failed to play their parts well, with the exception of the old priest Ahmed, whose part was played by

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Chicago Greek Daily, June 1, 1931.

Mr. Louis Alter, a veteran of the American stage whose distinguished acting set him apart from the other members of the cast.

Mrs. Eunice Thompson, to whom the leading role of Theodora was assigned, did not play her part well.

The second and the third acts of the drama are very weak; it is only in the fourth act that a poignantly dramatic scene is set before the audience, the recognition of Leon by his mother Theodora.

It we take into consideration the fact that this was the initial performance of the play, and that meager financial resources were available for its production, it is only fair to say that the work merits approval, and we firmly believe that if its author makes a few necessary corrections, it will remain on the stage.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 1, 1931.

This is also the opinion of many other critics who closely followed and studied the performance.

In this production of the play, the author incorporated the Byzantine Chorus, which sang with great feeling. Their choice entitled in Byzantine Greek, "Ti Iper Macho Stratigho" and other Byzantine hymns which made a deep impression on the audience.

This chorus, which gave very melodious renditions of these Byzantine airs, was under the direction of Mr. G. Papageorge.

In the various intermissions, incidental music, including a variety of popular Greek selections, was played by Mr. E. Varzos's orchestra. The audience was highly pleased by these numbers.

Both the Americans and the Greeks who witnessed the presentation of the play

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were so highly impressed by it that they requested the author to step on the stage, and he received generous applause.

S. Kotakis

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30279

The American Hellenic World- June 1928

SELECTIONS FROM GREEK POETS.
GODS.

p. 17.

"Everyone must give account of himself to God",
But to which God, the believer does not say.
Though to ask him with an irreverent nod,
Is as if to seek to lead his soul astray;
Yet so many Gods have been made out of clod,
By faithful who prostrate themselves to pray,
That to name them all, in legend, fable and song,
Is to name each star in the heavenly throng.

Now every race has had its own pious prayer,
And every nation its own holy shrine;
The Greeks had installed many a deity as fair,
As the dew of the morn or the hue of the brine;
They sculptured their Gods with genuine care,
And they feasted them on ambrosia and wine,

The American Hellenic World, June 1928

THE HYMN OF THE NEW GENERATION. By
Andrew Vlachos (translated from the Greek)

Sing, O New Generation!
Life's sweet melody,
With flowers of joy
Bespangled exhilaration.

Thy common Grecian start,
O Maid, do not throw aside;
Learn to cherish with pride
"Mother Greece" in thy heart.

For only then thou wilt be
O Maid, a good American
When thou wouldst honor, O Grecian
The "Mother" of the free.

The American Hellenic World, June 1928

The "Mother" who gave birth
To light that the ages endowed;
The "Mother" whose renowned
Parthenons fill the earth.

With glory and grace abide
In song, O New Generation!
Of Greece, the exultation
America's own pride.

Thine the beauty of the dawn
And glory's beauty thine;
Thou, O New Generation the shrine
And our country's hope to own.

The American Hellenic World, June, 1928

Glory laurels will scatter
Whenever thou wilt cross the land
If, O New Generation, thy hand
In thy oath will not falter.

Hail! O Grecian maid. Hail!
Greco-American glory;
Hail! Thou too, our new country,
And thou, O "Great Mother", hail!

Greek Star, Nov. 25, 1927.

MODERN GREEK LANGUAGE

The modern Greek language is a dialect of the ancient Greeks, and the literary language of today is a continuation of the main literary dialect of ancient Greece, the Attic, as modified by passing through the Byzantine period. The modern Vernacular is sometimes called Romaic. At the present time there is a tendency among the Greek authors to return more closely to the ancient form of the language.

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Correspondence of Mr. P. S. Lambros,
130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill. Feb. 15, 1923.

Clarksburg, West Virginia
February 15, 1923.

Mr. P. S. Lambros,
Publisher of the Greek Star, Chicago.

Dear Sir :

The very brief outline of your address on "Lincoln and Pericles," delivered at the Hamilton Club, which appeared in the Daily Telegram of this city on February 12, convinced me that it was worthy of a more complete report, for characters like these should be brought more prominently to the attention of readers, particularly of those of school age.

I regret that I did not hear your address; however, something of it was echoed

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Correspondence, of Mr. P. S. Lambros,
Feb. 15, 1923.

in the press as noted above.

Yours in admiration,
H. A. Soder,
446 Hornor Avenue,
Clarksburg, West Virginia.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK

Correspondence of Mr. P. S. Lambros,
130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill. Feb. 12, 1923.

The White House, Washington

My dear Mr. Lambros,

The President has received your letter of February 10, and he greatly appreciates your kindness in sending him the copy of your article on Lincoln and Pericles. He will be interested in reading it.

Sincerely yours,
George B. Christian,
Secretary to the President.

Mr. P. S. Lambros,
130 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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GREEK

Correspondence of Mr. P. S. Lambros
130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill., June 3, 1922.

The Commerce Court of Arbitration,
10 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, June 3, 1922.

My dear Mr. Lambros,

Permit me to take this opportunity to thank you for permitting me to have a copy of the Greek Star containing the comparison between the funeral oration of Pericles over the heroes of the Peloponnesian War and Lincoln's Gettysburg speech. I read your comparison with great interest, and it inspired me to compare the original oration by Pericles with the Gettysburg speech. It is indeed astonishing that there is so close a resemblance. Your treatment of the subject is certainly instructive.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Yours very truly,
J. Kent Greene

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK

Correspondence of Mr. P. S. Lambros,
130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill., Apr. 26, 1922.

Northwestern University Settlement
Noble and Augusta Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Mr. P. S. Lambros,
The Greek Star,
130 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Lambros:

Ever since the February 17th edition of your paper came to me, I have meant to write to you and to thank you just as an American citizen for that splendid Lincoln article. I did express myself at our meeting Monday, but I wanted to put myself on record in writing. It was a beautiful testimonial, and I have been eager to tell you so.

Correspondence of Mr. P. S. Lambros, Apr. 26, 1922.

Hoping to see you at our meeting on Wednesday, I am

Very cordially yours,
Harriet E. Vittum, head resident

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II B 1 e
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Sept. 14, 1918.

GREEK ART AND LETTERS IN CHICAGO
The Poet, Mr. Lazarus Lazarides, and His Literary Work

Mr. Lazarus Lazarides became first known to the Greek world at large, and especially among the literary circles of Constantinople, where he was born, when he studied ancient Greek monuments in situ, in ancient Kyzicus, Priapus, and other Greek cities along the Sea of Propontis. He was then assistant to Mr. Mistakides, director of the Constantinople Museum and professor of history in the Grand National College of Constantinople.

He also took part in the poetic and ancient epigrammatic contest. When he was acting as director of the Greek College at Panormos, Asis Minor, he was a regular contributor of Constantinople's great daily, Tachydromos, in which, among others, he published poetic collections on the Finnish epic, "Kalevala", and translations from the "Lomsiades of the Portuguese poet, Kamoens.
In 1911, he published his first volume of poems under the title, "The Breeze

Saloniki, Sept. 14, 1918.

In 1911, he published his first volume of poems under the title, "The Breeze of Granicus", which was warmly commended by Mr. Aristides Phoutrides, the distinguished Greek at Harvard University, where he teaches Greek and Latin Literature.

In the year 1912 the "Breeze of Granicus" appeared in a second edition with "Theodote", another poetic collection by the same author.

In 1917, "The Sighs of Daphnis", his third and most beautiful work, was published. Other poems of his were being published from time to thime in Pieria, a magazine of poetry.

In Chicago recently the poet published the "Adrasteia", an excellent and inspiring poetic collection of poems in praise of the cities of classical Greece.

By studying the development of Mr. Lazarides' entire literary production, one sees clearly the stages of his literary evolution. Regardless of the unimportance

Saloniki, Sept. 14, 1918.

of his first efforts, his lines, though simple, contain a pathos and lyricism of a high order. Clearness of thought and a musical rhythm, with a sparse use of symbolism are the principle characteristics of his poems.

In his "Theodote", the art of the poet in the composition of more intricate and involved themes becomes clearer, as in "Hecuba" and "Maria and Eupolis", two of his most exquisite poems. His art, power of execution, lofty inspiration, and the artistic ordering of his compositions are clearly circumscribed with a profound analysis of human nature in "The Sighs of Daphnis" and "Phyllis' Flute".

The evolution of the subject's plot and its selection in these idyllic poems place Mr. Lazarides among the outstanding modern poets.

Mr. Lazarides has been mainly criticized by Chicago literary connoisseurs and critics for the frequent and extensive use of the popular fifteen-syllabic line in blank verse. To my judgment, however, the poet, as is seen in his other works, and especially in his sonnets, has put these pastorals metrically in a

Saloniki, Sept. 14, 1918.

more simple composition for the sole purpose of giving a Doric simplicity and grandeur to the unaffected description of idyllic life; thus, he was saved from repeating the errors of most other modern and contemporary poets; that is, the adorning and loading of the poetic concept and strophe with an affected and hollow verse.

As far as his recent work, "Adrasteia", is concerned, the myth and the depiction of character are dispensed with in most of his poem. These elements are encountered in only three or four of his major poems, namely, "Ephesos", "Zeleia", "Troy", and "Byzantium". All of his other literary and poetic works belong to pure lyric poetry and to the various types of hymns and odes.

In his minor compositions one distinguishes the following characteristics: a supple and rhythmic verse, an unadulterated symbolism, a richness of diction and a careful classification of the material. In most of his compositions we notice the beauty of the rhythmic effect even to the smallest detail.

In order to comprehend fully the poetic inspiration, and the artistic power of

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Saloniki, Sept. 14, 1918.

the poet, one must compare his poems to similar poems of other poets. We do not know in which one of these two forms the poet excells even himself,--in subjective or objective poetry.

I would like to call the attention of my readers to the rich vocabulary and poetic diction of the composition and to the ornamental and flowery verse. There are more than four thousand words in the last two volumes. This is a significant observation, for we must consider that the richness of diction is paralleled by the composition's length. As many modern critics have remarked, a modern author or a reporter seldom uses more than one thousand words.

Mr. Lazarides' "Adrasteia" resembles much the great masterpiece of one of the greatest Greek poets, Calvos, who first invented this type of poetic composition.

Mr. Lazarides is not very well-known to the general Greek literary world. Nevertheless, he is the best poet that the Greeks of Chicago ever had the pleasure and honor to have in their midst. His final triumph is close at hand and easy

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to be attained, because the poet of "Adrasteia" is not an amateur writer of verse, but one of those undaunted and daring wanderers in a realistic age, who have devoted all their lives with self-sacrifice and admirable zeal, to the adoration and worship of Art and Beauty.

P. A. Chronopoulos
University of Chicago.

WPA (ILL.)

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
a. Libraries

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 2 a

Saloniki, June 6, 1931.

VALUABLE GOSPEL GREEK MANUSCRIPTS BOUGHT BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Harold R. Willoughby, Professor of Philology of the New Testament, University of Chicago, has published in an American newspaper that he has bought a very valuable collection of Greek manuscripts of the Gospel for the University of Chicago.

In the collection, he mentioned, there is a manuscript of the thirteenth century, written in a Greek calligraphy that has no parallel in other ancient manuscripts.

The Professor publishes the fact that the man, who sold this valuable manuscript of the Gospel, is a dentist from Janina, living in Chicago, and that Janina is an Albanian City, universally notorious for robbery and brigandage.

But we wish to inform the learned Professor that Janina is a Greek city and not and Albanian one as he said. And in regard to robbery, comparing Chicago and Janina crime data, per capita, Janina is a holy city, inhabited by angels.

We very much regret, that the eminent Professor does not record the name of the den-

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Saloniki, June 6. 1931.

tist of Janina, that we might enlighten future historians.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki Mar. 1, 1930

GOSPEL OF THE TENTH CENTURY SOLD TO UNIVERSITY

p. 5 The University of Chicago recently bought from a Greek, Michael Briskos, who resides here, a manuscript gospel of the 10th Century. It is of great value, and the oldest gospel manuscript the University possesses.

The gospel is regulated for liturgies of the church and contains psalms marked with red musical characters. It is written upon parchment with 145 pages of big size, and the titles are written in golden letters. The cover and some pages are missing, nevertheless it has tremendous value and is a masterpiece of Byzantine calligraphy.

According to Michael Briskos, the gospel was in a church in Argos. During the revolution of 1821 the infidel Turks despoiled the churches and removed the cover of the gospel which was of gold. Briskos' great-grand-father took the manuscript which has remained in the family ever since.

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IV

PROJECT WPA 6404

The Greek Press, Aug. 28, 1929.

LIBRARY OF CHICAGO HAS GREEK BOOKS

The Chicago Public Library, besides the Ancient Greek books, has enriched its collection with books written in modern Greek.

Over sixty new books have been put in circulation by the library. Many of the books are modern writings but none have been translated into Greek. Among the titles, we were glad to notice the book of poems "Xipnia Onira" (Day Dreams) by our well-known dentist, P. Chronopoulos.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

2. Intellectual

b. Museums

II B 2 b
II B 1 c (3)
III H

GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 28, 1934

BEYOND TOMORROW
By Graeco-Americanus

The Grecian Exhibit at the Fair is Now Open to the General Public and Greeks in Particular

p. 1. The Hellenes of Chicago gathered last Sunday afternoon in the large space in front of the Court of States, at the Century of Progress Exposition, to attend the official dedication of the Greek Pavilion, which is housed in the quarters used last year by the State of New York.

The celebration was honored by the presence of the minister of Greece in Washington, the Honorable Haralambos Simopoulos, the president of the Fair, Mr. Rufus Dawes, official representatives of the city, Prof. Murley of Northwestern University and last but not least by the famous Chicagoan and one of the great sculptors of the country, Mr. Lorado Taft.

Thirteen thousand people sat in the spacious quarters, attentively

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 28, 1934

following the whole proceedings, which besides the speeches of his excellency the ambassador, Mr. Dawes, Mr. Taft, Michael Rosinia, representing the mayor of Chicago and others, consisted of representations of the life of Greece, in the form of folk songs, dances and other Greek numbers, that attracted the attention not only of those that sat there for two hours and one-half closely following the proceedings and fully appreciating the whole program, but also of many others who stood around the court and enjoyed the well arranged program.

Those present at the ceremony expressed their admiration for the beautiful ornamentation of the Greek building and the majesty of the Greek exhibits, which is but a fraction of what there is displayed there this week and what is to be seen when all of them have arrived from Greece. What attracted the attention of the throngs of people that were present at the ceremony was the magnificent restaurant and the fantasmagoric garden both of which are known by the name of Ionian Gardens. Those who took their dinner at the restaurant have had every reason to thank their stars for such a consummation.

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The musical and entertainment program was one of such character that will long linger in the memories of those present. We know quite a number of Americans who habitually read these lines, a considerable number of compatriots and a much large number of American-born Greek youth, who are not conversant with written Greek.

To all those, who for reasons beyond their control could not be present on any of the three days--Saturday, Sunday and Monday--when the big doings took place, to make their business to go to the World's Fair and pay their respects to Grecian ingenuity and at the same time to marvel at some of the Greek exhibits, representing that glorious epoch of ancient Greek civilization and the progress of modern Greece.

What we have to show may not be sumptuous and awe-inspiring but it is something that no other race has; and as such should be exhalted and made a capital of for the glory that was and is Greece's.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
c. Scientific and Historical
Societies

II B 2 c
III H
IV

GREEK PROJECT WPA 300 S

Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 21, 1934

DINNER GIVEN BY THE ASSOCIATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL MEN IN HONOR OF THE CONSUL GENERAL, MR. J. YANNES.

Last night, the Association of Scientists gave a banquet in honor of the Consul General of Greece in Chicago, at the Athenian Cafe of Psychare Bros., on the occasion of his arrival in Chicago.

Fifty professional men were seated. Mr. Despotis, president of the association, was the Toastmaster who addressed Mr. Yannes on behalf of the professionals. He was followed by Paul Javaras, manager of the Greek Press; Mr. Metaxas, manufacturer of Metaxas brandy, who is here on a trip from Greece; Mr. S. Kotakis, and Mr. J. Dritsas.

Then Mr. Yannes, in turn, thanked every one and said: "Day before yesterday, I had the pleasure to attend the entertainment given at Trianon, have seen the fast development, progress, and social evolution of the Greek Community, here, and hasten to express my gratification and national pride.

"Today, however, my joy is still greater, because the opportunity is given to me to ascertain that the Greeks who immigrated to America were not all of

PROJECT

Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 21, 1934

them absorbed by the worship of the God of Profit, Hermes. Some of them, selected ones, and they are many if I judge by the number of those present, have preferred the road to the temples of Themis, Asklepios, Athena, and the rest of the Goddesses of Art and Sciences.

"And so I am happy, today, to be amongst you--the intellectuals, the flower of the Greek Community, the ones that honor by their culture the Greek name abroad, which is to prove, for the millionth time, that the Greek wherever he finds himself expatriated has the cell and the seed wherefrom spring the future generation of the Greek Intellectuals of Chicago. . . . .

"I would not try to arouse your sentiment, nor to invigorate your mind, nor point out to you the need of preserving the nationalism of the Greeks here through the schools. All these you are in a position to understand better than I do, and you can talk about them in a more convincing way than I can.

"That which I will ask of you is your valuable cooperation. Because you, being a part of this community, in coming in closer contact with it, and comprehending its deficiencies and needs better than anybody else, are in a position to point out to me what is possible to be done for progress and

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 21, 1934

development. And rest assured, that this authority of the Consulate will listen with closest attention and do everything in its power to fulfill its mission here, of which it is very Conscious. . . ."

Hearty applause followed the speech and all present expressed their joy at the arrival of Mr. Yannes.

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GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, July 16, 1927.

THE FOUNDING OF A GREEK MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Need of Co-operation Among Greek Professional Men.

(Editorial)

p. 1.. The Greek physicians of our community got together the day before yesterday to found a Greek Medical Association for the purpose of exchanging scientific information and clinical observations, a step which proves that our professional men do not confine their attention to their practice but keep in touch with the progress of science, closely watching all new developments pertaining to their professions.

But the most pleasing inference to be drawn from the organization of this society is that since this is the first time that Greek doctors have even got together in co-operation, much good may be expected to accrue.

Co-operation among Greek physicians will result in a more exhaustive study of the problems which confront them. Moreover, such co-operation, such a manifestation of mutual helpfulness, inspires the respect of the public not only

PROJECT 2004 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, July 16, 1927.

for the Greek physicians but for all Hellenism. Greek professional men in all fields would do well to follow their example.

It is about time for our fellow-countrymen, many of whom patronize professional men who are not Greeks, to realize that trained men of Greek origin are fully as competent as those of any other nationality. In fact, we do not hesitate to say that to judge by some of the professional men of other races who are retained by our compatriots, Greek professional men are even superior to many others from the scientific point of view. More than that, the Greeks serve their clients more conscientiously and invite the informality and frankness which are possible only among people of the same nationality.

Unfortunately, however, many of our fellow-countrymen nevertheless continue to remain in the dark as to the real worth of Greek men with professional training. They prefer strangers, imagining that Greeks lag behind in scientific knowledge and in expierience.

This belief is without foundation in fact but it has been current for many years. It is a great misfortune that nothing has been done to combat it. We believe that it is about time to explain the facts of this matter to American-Hellenism, inasmuch as the Greek professional men themselves have never sought

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, July 16, 1927.

to intrude upon their compatriots not to advertise the fact that instead of lagging behind those of other races they are often superior to them. Highly competent Greek physicians are found in all branches of the medical profession; able surgeons, heart specialists, throat specialists, and chiropractors offer their highly skilled services to all their fellow-countrymen who require medical attention.

Congratulations to our doctors for founding their scientific association, and we wish them success in their aims! By their co-operation they inspire greater confidence in our fellow-countrymen and thereby offer stronger inducement for employing their professional services.

S. Kotakis.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
d. Publications
(1) Newspapers

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 18, 1936

BEYOND TOMORROW
By Graeco-Americanus

p. 1.- Readers of this column, as well as those that read the contents of this paper written in the Greek language, whether they look through its pages to see what is happening in the Greek colony of Chicago, or whether they peruse the paper's editorials, its "dactylografimata", Mr. Halepas' or Pipida's column, or the numerous other contributors to the Greek Press, little realize that this publication has rolled up seven years of its history.

Its advent in the field of Greek journalism in America in June 1929 was hardly expected by any one to be of any more significance than just another Greek newspaper. Its history, however, tells of another story.

The Greek Press, in this short span of time, has made itself an inseparable part of the lives of the Greeks in America in general and those of Chicago in particular.

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 18, 1936

Its inauguration of modern journalistic methods has endeared it to the hearts and souls of so many thousands of Greeks of Greek descent, that it can now proudly boast as having become an institution--indispensable to the Greek community of Chicago and the rest of the Greek colonies of America.

Several years of hard mental and bodily labor have fully justified the aims and ambitions of the founders of the Greek Press, now that its efforts have been crowned with success and its future is brighter than ever..

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III A

GREEK

Chicago Daily News, Aug. 21, 1935.
in the Scrapbook, of Mr. A.A.Pantelis,
221 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

OUR GREEK-AMERICANS.

On behalf of Achilles Catsonis, supreme president of the Order, the executive committee, and our 53,000 members, I wish to inform you that your extremely kind words mean much to the Greek-Americans, not only of this city, but throughout the United States. We have already made plans to reproduce this editorial so that every one of our members may become acquainted with it.

With fullest thanks for your splendid gesture to the Greek-Americans of this country, I am

Yours very truly,

A.A.Pantelis.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

GREEK NEWS, Aug. 17, 1935.

Statement

The Greek News is the continuation of the Chicago Greek Daily and will be published weekly till economic circumstances warrant again the republication of the Chicago Greek Daily.

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 20, 1935.

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF GREEK PRESS

(Editorial)

Just as all the celestial bodies proceed in certain definite orbits around the sun, so does the earthly Greek Press. This issue opens the seventh year of its publication.

. . . . . .

Recalling that day when a four-page Greek Press first saw the light of day, it seems to us that the birth took place upon another planet, or as if it were a creation of ourselves in another guise. One year, we thought, would be sufficient to establish its place in the community, and another year would see it acquire economic security. The years passed. . . . but besides managing to be published every week, the Greek Press has not had a successful existence. It has wrought no marked beneficial changes in the community, nor has it acquired any great economic stability. The pursuit of these two primary objectives, we thought, would make a newspaper successful.

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Saloniki-Greek Press, June 20, 1935.

Now, after six years, we have discovered that newspapers are ruled by the same fate as other things in life. They too, are victims of the laws of nature--survival of the fittest....Not only must a paper struggle for its existence, but it must maintain as well its ideals, aims, and program of activity throughout that struggle. So hard have we fought for survival that we on the staff have become slaves to the Press. We serve ceaselessly its never-ending demands.

We do not imagine that the past six years have taught us many things. Men learn very slowly, and, after certain ages, hardly at all. The imagined experience which life gives is comparatively worthless since every situation is made different by many unforeseen circumstances. Too often we are incapable of perceiving which path will lead to ruin and which to success. Of course, as good journalistic soldiers, we did learn from bitter experiences many things of value and interest. Perhaps we were not capable, and so missed the heights of fame and glory; but we have succeeded in at least acquiring possession of the territory we have fought for. It was bought with six years of religious zeal and sacrifice to our journalistic duty.

GREEK (ILL.) PROJ.

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 20, 1935.

It is said that each stone has its own history. The story of a newspaper can not be compared with that of any other of mans' creations. An editor can set himself to solving a situation, exposing a crime, or educating his readers along certain lines. It is not easy to replace him because serving has made him capable of service. Six years have given us enough courage to continue to fight for the growth of a paper which will be Pan-Hellenically known and will have thousands of readers and friends.

. . . . . .

At times, our enthusiasm is hard to suppress for, at the beginning, it was difficult as all beginnings are; but now it is far easier. Our readers--many of whom have read every issue--are assured that this paper will continue to maintain its standards, policies, and programs of procedure in the future. Above all, it will serve the community more in the future than it has in the past.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 2 d (1) GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 13, 1935.

/ITALY OUTLAWS THE NEW YORK TIMES/

(Editorial)

From personal observation we know that nearly all the readers of this column also read the editorial comments of American papers which we reprint in the Greek Press.....The selection of these articles is made very carefully, with one and only one idea in mind;--to show the trend of prevailing opinion as revealed in the American press concerning national and international problems. In our regular browsing around in order to cull what we consider the most appropriate article to be reprinted, we have often made use of editorials from the New York Times. The Times, admittedly one of the cleanest papers in America, is being widely quoted as representing sound, conservative, and rational American opinion. Going through its editorial columns of last Monday's issue, our eye caught an editorial entitled, "Baldwin and Mussolini". Finding it very constructive in its comments and more than logical in its conclusions, we turned it over to our linotype man. As this is being written, we read in

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 13, 1935.

the Chicago Daily News that the New York Times has been barred from circulation in Italy, due to that particular article.

This action on the part of Mussolini proves conclusively the truth of the arguments set forth in this column--to the effect that Mussolini is nothing less than a low type charlatan and a tyrant. If articles such as the New York Times' editorial--which we recommend for their consideration to our readers--offend Mussolini, then one can easily judge the mental caliber of the man who wants to create an Italian empire in Africa.

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GREEK

Chicago Tribune, Mar. 6, 1935, in the Scrapbook, p. 78, of Mr. P. S. Lambros, 130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO GREEK COLONY EXPECTS MARINA TO BE QUEEN

With the complete collapse of the Greek rebellion apparently a matter of days, the Greek colony in Chicago yesterday was filled with rumors of a royalist move to place Marina, the Duchess of Kent, on the throne as Queen, with her husband, Prince George, son of the King of England, as her consort. According to dispatches from Greece, preparations are being made in Athens for the royal return, with little enthusiasm for any member of the royal family except Marina.

Behind this move, Greek leaders say, is the desire of Greece to cement its alliance with England. England in turn would gain by the creation of a strong ally in the Mediterranean area. The enthusiasm with which Marina, a royal Greek princess, was greeted by the British Empire at the time of her marriage has given Greek statesmen cause to believe that such a move would meet with the approval of the British foreign office.

Chicago Tribune, Mar. 6, 1935, in the Scrapbook, p. 78,
of Mr. P. S. Lambros, 130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

P. S. Lambros, editor of the Greek Star, pointed out that history would be repeating itself in such a move. When King George of Greece was crowned almost seventy-five years ago, England made him a present of the Ionian Islands.

A similar gift, the Island of Cyprus, is being considered in connection with the present diplomatic move, according to reports.

Saloniki-Greek Press, Mar. 29, 1934.

/THE SALONIKI AND THE GREEK PRESS COMBINE/

(Editorial)

From the front page title it is obvious to our readers that Saloniki and the Greek Press have combined. The management of the Press suggested the combined title because it believed that the name of a newspaper which had influenced and led the Greek group for twenty years should remain in view of the Greek reading public of America. It is very fitting that its name should be linked to a Chicago paper. Therefore, the name of our paper is now the Saloniki-Greek Press.

The Greek-Press takes this opportunity to express certain of its opinions to its readers. First, we feel that it is our moral duty to say that we are deeply obligated to our colleague, and to the rest of the Salopoulos family--owners of the Saloniki. During the entire existence of the Press,

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Saloniki-Greek Press, Mar. 29, 1934.

they have never, by word or action, done anything to slight or belittle the paper or its staff. In fact, they have been sources of encouragement and inspiration. The respect has been mutual.....The policies and principles of the Saloniki have so paralleled our own that it will be easy for the Greek Press to carry on the same journalistic struggles and hopes as did the Saloniki.

The assumption of this new responsibility to the Greeks of Chicago and America, gives rise within us to a new attitude toward the journalistic profession. This we shall try to cultivate within ourselves, in order that we may fight for our hopes, our ambitions, and our race, more valiantly. We think that the road we have been faithfully following during the last five years has been along the line of progress, and we intend to stay upon it. Of course, past events will help us plan future campaigns which will be successful; for past experiences have shown us our mistakes. Everything that is printed in this paper is intended to be of value and of service to

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Saloniki-Greek Press, Mar. 29, 1934.

the Greeks of this country.

The former period of life for the Greeks in America was very weak and unstable. Their future depends upon the wholesome foundation we build during this period. One of the most important pillars of strength is the Greek newspaper. It governs, through its molding power, the destiny of our race. All thinking people recognize this fact--but all too few of them do anything to help or defend our newspapers. It is time that proper credit and acknowledgment be accorded to our patriotic heroes who have had courage enough to found a newspaper, and who often have to pay its printing expenses out of their own meager funds. They have believed that it was their duty to help their own race; but, unfortunately, many of their race have not had the ability to understand the greatness of the service done by men such as Salopoulos, and many others. The Greek papers are fulfilling their obligations to the community. However, the Greek communities have not as yet repaid their debts to the papers which have so faithfully served them.

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II B 2 d (1)
IV

GREEK



The Greek Star, March 2, 1934.

Sepulchers of Greek Newspapers in Chicago and America.

Why Greek Newspapers of Chicago and the rest of the country are dying away, by Mr. Lambros, editor of the Greek Star: There are two types of Greek press, the Greek press of dignity and integrity, and the Greek press of parasites belonging to the classification Racketeers. Racketeers of the Greek press fall continually, and will fall because they have extortion as their aim. A newspaper man mustpossess politeness and dignity in order to become respectable, in his writings, to produce fruit. He must be an example for others. The newspaper man must publish facts worthy for the public to know. If such an attitude is not maintained by a newspaper, such a paper loses ground and sooner or later its requiem would be heard.

Some of the Greek newspapers of America that already have died are as follows: Greece, Athena, Flag, Thermopylai New Life, Panhellinios, Phoenix, Sparta, Metanastis, Nomotagis, Patris, National Post, New World, Arcadia, Transoceanic, Acropolis, Lowell, Pacific, Loxias Evzonos, Averof, Guard, Greek Daily Saloniki, and Progress.

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III C

GREEK

Greek Press, Dec. 14, 1933.

/POLICIES OF THE GREEK PRESS/

The management of the Greek Press feels certain that, during the entire four and one-half years of its publication, it has always maintained a high journalistic standard. The printed matter has always been of such a nature that it could offend no one; and at the same time it has told the truth, even at the risk of becoming unpopular. We have striven to keep abreast of all the social and economic changes, in order that through reading, the Greek public might benefit and learn. The Greek people of Chicago trust and support the Greek Press because they, too, are becoming synchronized, and they appreciate the progressiveness and unselfishness of the Press' policy.

An examination of the past issues of the Greek Press reveals that, despite the considerable number of such episodes, the paper has never devoted even one line to the publication of scandals which grew out of school, church, or parish affairs. If we discussed the problems of these various groups, it was always from an academic viewpoint. We declare, without reservation, that we

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Greek Press, Dec. 14, 1933.

have never been petty, mean, or vindictive. It has been our fixed and purposive policy to be heralds of logical and sane thinking concerning matters which affect the life of the Greek group. The general outline of our procedure has been based upon the interpretation of our national and racial ideologies and their maintenance. Using these as a yardstick, we will continue to work for those ideals which we so firmly believe in. As long as we can help the Greek people, not only of Chicago, but of America, as well, it shall be done.

After having written--as we have done for so long--about the immediate need for the unification of our power through the formation of one undivided community, we are more and more convinced that only such a course can solve our community difficulties. This is the only way we can hope to create a defense against the rapidly rising tide of assimilation which threatens to eradicate us. The fact that we have repeatedly fought for this unification

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Greek Press, Dec. 14, 1933.

as a solution to the problem indicates beyond a doubt that there is no serious obstruction in the path of such a move. The only thing we need is a sincere desire. Since we are convinced that the desire does exist it puzzles us that nothing has been done to satisfy this public demand.

An understanding and a discussion among the men who represent the various parishes could be the first step toward such a unification. An understanding should not be difficult to arrive at, since the ground has been prepared and is merely awaiting the seed. That which remains to be done is to start movements which are for the benefit of the churches and the people alike. We can then plow under all the weeds and parasites which have for so long thrived upon the Greek community.

Great and lasting deeds are the fruit of long thought and good intentions. Common ones do not require thought, sincerity, or foresight. They are ephemeral and will mean nothing to future generations. Those accomplishments

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Greek Press, Dec. 14, 1933.

which benefit many generations of men are usually the ideas of a brave or prophetic individual--an individual who has devoted his life to the betterment of his fellow man and the world in which he lives.

The problems which confront the Greeks of Chicago are not of such a nature that only a genius could solve them. All that is required is a little co-operative thinking and action--and the deed is accomplished. Nor is it necessary for the present setup to be entirely discarded. Some of it can remain unchanged; and even the necessary changes need not effect the personnel or the duties of the church boards.

Even if it is impossible for us to create a legal unification of the Greek churches, we can at least work out a program of co-operation, just as has been done by the Holy Trinity and St. Constantance in their social programs. If a beginning is made, the rest will come naturally in the course of time.

SPECIAL (IL) PROJECT

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

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GREEK

Proodos (Progress), Oct. 31, 1933

MR. EURIPIDES KEHAYIAS AND THE AUCTION SALE OF THE NATIONAL HERALD

It is now several weeks since the daily Greek newspaper the National Herald and all its equipment, including the editorial staff, became property of the wealthy Greek, Mr. Euripides Kehayias, through an auction sale.

Or rather, as somebody said in jest, Mr. Kehayias became the property of the Herald.

We do not want to express our opinion on the subject, but it is a common secret that Mr. Kehayias was the real owner of this immense enterprise all along as he was the one who paid the bills.

OCT 3004 W.P.A.

The thing that arouses the curiosity of the public now is the fact that just as soon as the legal title of this enterprise was transfered

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Proodos (Progress), Oct. 31, 1933

to Mr. Kehayias an intense campaign was started to proclaim his ability as a clever publisher and a great leader of Greek journalism, with many flattering predictions as to the future of the enterprises under his dynamic direction.

And it will not be surprising to see a new Hearst of Grecian descent in the field of Grecian journalism!

About the ability of Mr. Kehayias to make money there is no doubt, because all the people who bought shares in his Standard Commercial Tobacco Company are waiting with anxiety for the first dividends.

We think that the burning of too much incense at the picture of Mr. Kehayias as an important person in Greek journalism here is a

Proodos (Progress), Oct. 31, 1933.

farce and is not becoming the dignity of true journalism. And furthermore it gives the impression of the promotion of a suspicious commercial enterprise.

Fortunately or unfortunately, there is not plenty of money among our countrymen and so we believe there is no fresh field in which to cultivate the sales of stocks of such a commercial enterprise.

Also the visit of Mr. Kehayias to Chicago, and the establishment of branch offices of the paper here is an indication of the commercial ability and vision of the new management of the paper which discarded the founder of that paper, Mr. I. Tatanes, who for many years was advertised as the Titan of the Greek journalism despite his ignorance of it.

PROJECT 30 W.P.A.

Proodos (Progress), Oct. 31, 1933.

The showing of this new trader as a new journalistic titan does not create any new impressions, with the exception that the columns of the paper are full of letters of praise written by various important and insignificant individuals.

The success of the new policy of the office staff, and if it will be lucky enough to prove the well-wishers right, is a matter for the future to decide but we are very skeptical about it.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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IV

GREEK

Proodos-(Progress), Sept. 30, 1933.

WPA (ILL.)

SOME OPINIONS ABOUT THE PROODOS-(PROGRESS)

Recently there has been an epidemic of self-advertising among the various journalistic organs, and since we do not want to be marked as immune from it, we gladly copy from the Review, its opinion of this paper, expressing our thanks and appreciation, at the same time, to its editor.

Mr. Constantine Sakelazakus, printed in his new publication, the Review in Detroit, the following about the Proodos-(Progress):

"We do not violate truth and veracity in stating that our Detroit Greek Community misses its newspaper the Proodos-(Progress).

"It was the oldest Greek newspaper of Detroit. Its career and journalistic life was entirely independent, always fearless in its attacks like thunderbolts.

"But while Proodos was attacking bitterly and seemed so violent and severe, its publisher-editor, Mr. George Laskaris, was entirely different.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 6027

Proodos-(Progress), Sept. 30, 1933.

He has the virtues of an innocent and unoffending individual, pleasant friend and is a very agreeable debater and conversationalist.

"We are very pleased to report to our Community that the newspaper Proodos, will start publication in Chicago again under the direction of Mr. Laskaris, the Attorney-at-Law. The Review extends its best wishes and congratulations to the Proodos for its reissue."

Correspondence, of Mr. P. S. Lambros, 130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Illinois, Sept. 15, 1933.

Mr. Peter S. Lambros,
Publisher The Greek Star,
7720 Sheridan Road,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

The Royal Italian Ministries for Foreign Affairs and for the Royal House in Rome, Italy, have requested me to convey to you the sincere thanks of His Majesty the King of Italy and His Excellency Premier Mussolini for the copies of the The Greek Star sent by you, containing an article entitled "The Transatlantic Fliers of Italy."

Yours very truly,

G. Castruccio,
Royal Italian Consul General.

II B 2 d (1)
IV

GREEK

Correspondence of Mr. P.S.Lambros,
130 N. Wells St., Chicago,Ill. Sept.15,1933.

R. Consolato Generale D'Italia,
201 North Wells St., Suite 1614, Chicago,Ill.

September 15, 1933.

Dear Mr. Lambros:

The Royal Italian Ministries for Foreign Affairs and for the Royal House in Rome, Italy, have requested me to convey to you the sincere thanks of His Majesty the King of Italy and of His Excellency Premier Mussolini for the copies of the Greek Star sent by you containing articles on the transatlantic fliers of Italy.

Yours very truly,

G. Castruccio,
Royal Italian Consul Geberal.

Mr.P.S.Lambros,Publisher,
The Greek Star,
7720 Sheridan Road,
Chicago, Illinois.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Proodos (Progress), Aug. 1933.

THE NEW TRIBUNE

p. 2-Rich in material and artistic in appearance, a new Greek newspaper, Neon Bema, (the New Tribune) began its career in New York City on July 3rd.

The publisher and editor of this paper is Adamantios Polyzoides, a very well-known veteran journalist, who for twenty-five years was the editor-in-chief of Atlantis and is such an authority in his field that any kind of recommendation seems superfluous.

Neon Bema sets out in a new spirit of reconciliation. Its program is to develop good-fellowship among Greeks, and its policy is to be independent and unbiased, for it aims at a systematic and creative reorganization of Grecian resources and influence in this country. No doubt, with this in view and with will to serve, the New Tribune will produce results of incalculable value to Hellenism, especially under the leadership of Mr. Polyzoides.

MPA (ILL)

Proodos (Progress), Aug. 1933.

This policy of progress and innovation, combined with conservatism in adherence to Greek ideals, and confirmed by its published statement that it will support every effort for better organization of Hellenism in this country, must have and will have the undivided support and the absolute confidence of the Greeks in America, who are in such need of journalism of this kind. And furthermore, the name of Mr. Adamantios Polyzoides, who is particularly well equipped for this task, and whose ability and character are known to all, guarantees the success and the popularity of the New Tribune among Greek-Americans, who will accept it as their beloved newspaper, the friendly journalistic organ of Hellenism in America.

We greet our new-born sister journal with sincere affection and approval, and we wish for Neon Bema, (the New Tribune) the best of luck in its future career.

Proodos.

GREEK

Proodos, (Progress), Aug. 1933.

WPA

CHICAGO'S SOCIAL COLUMN

Again behold Proodos, which visits you after six months discontinuance, now in tabloid size, and read the statement that it will continue as a monthly periodical, for reasons very well understood, with the same program and same policy as in the past and with magnificent plans and dreams for the future.

The demands for reports on our social, political, religious, and other affairs will not be neglected by Proodos, and if the wishes expressed by the public, the effort of Mr. Const. Psalidas, and the felicitations of Messrs. Geo. Kyriakopoulos and Const. Mammon are of any moment, which we do not doubt, this writer's expectation of maintaining uninterrupted the publication of the paper will be realized.

The temporary discontinuance of Proodos has been another of the writer's sad experiences and another incident in the adventurous career of his journal. Unfavorable conditions were the cause of it, and we hope that better times will again permit the weekly issue of Proodos or even the daily issue of which we dream.

Greek Press, April 28, 1932.

STATEMENT

Of the Ownership, Management,
Chicago, Illinois, for April 1st, 1932.
Act of Congress of August 24, 1912,

Of Greek Press published weekly at
Chicago, Illinois, for October 1st, 1931.

State of Illinois, County of Cook

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Paul Javaras, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the Greek Press and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and, if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

Greek Press, April 28, 1932.

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Name of Publisher, Greek Press Publishing Co.; Post office address, 188 W. Randolph St.; Editor, Paul Javaras; Managing Editor, Paul Javaras; Business Manager Geo. P. Marshall.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name, address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one percent or more of total amount of stock. If now owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Greek Press Publishing Co., 188 W. Randolph St.
Paul Javaras, 1145 N. Harlem Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois; Louis George, 188 W. Randolph St.; George P. Marshall, 4022 N. Kedvale.

Greek Press, April 28, 1932.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are : None.

4. That the two paragraphs, next to the above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books, of the company but also in case where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiants' full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

Greek Press, April 28, 1932.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is (This information is required from daily publications only).

Paul Javaras, Editor, sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of April, 1932.

(Seal) Constantine A. Alexopoulos.

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II D 10)
III B 2
II D 1

GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 11, 1931, p. 2.

GAPA - SOCIAL

Estia Lodge of the great organization Gapa will give an entertainment of drama and song, Sunday, Nov. 15th, at 2 P.M., in the Capitol Building.

There will be a beautiful program. Many ladies will sing and the drama, "The Emigrant's Mother", will be staged. Part of the proceeds will go for the benefit of poor Greek families.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

Saloniki, April 11, 1931

NEW DAILY GREEK NEWSPAPER

The, Hellenikos Kosmos , (Greek Daily World) new daily Greek newspaper, began publication April 1st Mr. Panagiotis Simadis, is its Editor, who also published the weekly journal, Arcadia.

The Hellenikos Kosmos will be published every day but Sunday. Arcadia will be published on Sundays .

Saloniki wishes success to Mr. Simadis.

II B 2 d (1)
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 15, 1930.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

MR. TATANIS IN CHICAGO

The prominent members of the Greek community in Chicago vie with one another for the honor of entertaining the distinguished visitor from New York, R. Tatanis, Publisher of the National Herald, a Greek daily of New York, reaching every state and city of America.

The popular and prominent lawyer, Paul Demos, gave a dinner in honor of Mr. Tatanis at the Hamilton Club. John Raklios, president of Raklios and Co., gave a symposium at the Medinah Club, and John Papanastasiou entertained in his palatial residence.

Others gave sumptuous dinners. Among these were Nikitas Nomikos and William Karzas.

At the various symposiums the elite of the Greek community participated. Some of them are Messrs. T. Chamalis, A.Karagianis, A. Johnson, Basil Kotsonis, Mike Cherigos, K. Theodorou, Nicholaos Ganas, Andrew Chronis, Th. Valos, Geo. Becharas, Paul Javaras, P. Bougas, Nicholas Vasilopoulos, D. Michalopoulos, S. Partheniou,K. Granias, G. Kontos and the publisher of Saloniki.

Saloniki, Mar. 15, 1930.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT 2-3

The distinguished visitor, whose patriotic and philanthropic famous articles are read by 500,000 Greeks in America, left the city very much impressed by the social and commercial progress of the Chicago Greek Community. He expressed a sincere desire to make a longer stay the next time he came.

II B 2 d (1)
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IV

GREEK

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Jan. 4, 1930.

BIOGRAPHY OF CONSTANTINE SALOPOULOS, EDITOR OF SALONIKI
By Dr. C. P. Kaliontzis

p. 2.- "Those who love God are righteous," Paul said.

The life of the deceased Constantine Salopoulos was as Paul described. He loved God and consequently he was just. He never in his mind or heart entertained an evil thought or any iniquity. His justice was natural and hereditary. His father, Dr. Athanasius Salopoulos, was just and pious and never became indignant when an injustice was done him.

Constantine Salopoulos was the prototype of a just man, he was good as a friend, honest family-man, good citizen, excellent patriot and eminent professional man. With these virtues he performed his duties to the end of his life.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Jan. 4, 1930.

Great men are not only those who distinguishes themselves in war, but also those who, in time of peace, distinguish themselves in justice and benevolence. War is an episode in our life, while peace is the continuous prosperity of people. Peace has the blessing of God, and those who in peace are in the front rank are great men.

Owing to my friendship with the deceased, I have found him, for the last twenty-five years, to be virtuous and just. He never permitted himself to become irritable, although he was vexed when iniquity was at any time practiced in the family circle, community affairs, affairs of the state, or in journalism. On one occasion I recollect when both of us were invited to a mutual friend's house, who was celebrating his name's day. Constantine, upon seeing a certain individual among the invited, was very careful to avoid him and not to sit close to him. When I suggested that the certain individual never meant any harm to him or to his family, Constantine said, "He who does evil to others, soon will do evil to me. He must be shunned."

PROJECT W.P.A. 5046

Saloniki, Jan. 4, 1930.

He regarded friendship as a religious devotion. The abuser of friendship was classified as a sacrilegious person by the deceased. He knew and practiced the immortal friendship of Damon and Pythias. He was very careful in choosing his friends. Once he said to me, "It would have been a blessing if all of us were careful to choose our friends." He was a man of few words and a very brief writer and very much disliked blabbling orators and speakers. He knew and practiced the adage "Let not the tongue go before the mind." He never spoke without thinking first. His publications were balanced by logic and his writings were just.

Exercising his political franchise was a part of his religion; and his convictions regarding anybody he voted for, were of the highest kind. As a fellow Greek he always fought for the purity of the Greek language, ideology and tradition. He was a symbol of activity, energy and straight forwardness in our Greek community in Chicago. As Chairman of various committees and societies he never deviated from righteousness. Flattery and diplomacy were things strange to him.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30C46

Saloniki, Jan. 4, 1930.

My dear friend, Constantine, came to America in 1903, right after he graduated from the University of Athens, at which institution he majored in chemistry. Soon he got his professional license and opened up his drug store, which was the first Greek drug store in Chicago. It was the Mecca for the Greeks of Chicago. I was one of the first Greek doctors who listened to his counsel and opened an evening office in his drug store in 1904. That marked the beginning of our friendship, which lasted until his death. Being his friend and having my evening office in his drug store, did not turn him from his helpfulness and wise counsel to the many Greeks who flocked in his store for advice and medicine. And only when his profession did not permit him to go any further in his ministration of medicine, would he send people to my office inside the drug store.

I, as a friend and the Greek community in general, regret the loss of the deceased Constantine Salopoulos, whose deeds and memory will remain with us for ever.

II B 2 d (1)
IV

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Dec. 28, 1929, p. 1

CHICAGO GREEKS MOURN PUBLISHER SALOPOULOS.

The Chicago Greek colony today mourned the death of Constantine A. Salopoulos publisher of the Greek language newspaper Saloniki, who succumbed yesterday at his home 6527 Bosworth Ave. after an illness of nine months. He was fifty six years old.

Mr. Salopoulos was born in Tegea, Greece and came to Chicago in 1903, after receiving his Ph. D. degree from the University of Athens. For the last seventeen years he had been publisher of Saloniki. He is survived by his widow, four children, three sisters and a brother. The brother is Dr. N. Salopoulos, former Greek consul in Chicago.

The deceased was a nephew of the late Professor Geo. Mistriotis, famous professor of philosophy at the University of Athens. He was esteemed and well liked by the Greeks of Chicago, and distinguished for his patriotism, integrity, honesty and the power of his pen.

Funeral services will be held at St. Basil Greek Orthodox Church, 733 South Ashland Ave.

II B 2 d (1)

GREEK

The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1929.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

The Greek Press circulates more extensively than any other Greek publication in the entire Middlewest. It is actually read by 6,000 of the most prosperous element in Chicago and the surrounding territory, within a radius of 300 miles. To our advertisers we give the assurance that the Greek Press is actually read by its recipients and not thrown into any waste basket. And to our readers we pledge our adherence to high class journalistic ethics, with the kind request, that they patronize our advertisers.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

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The Greek Press, Nov. 13, 1929. GREEK

DEPARTURE

After twenty five years, Spiros Kotakis, editor of the Greek Daily, has departed for Greece. His purpose there is to see what he can do about the religious question, being sent as a representative of the Chicago Greek Community.

II B 2 d (1)
IV

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, Oct. 9, 1929

STATEMENT

OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.,
REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS, OF AUGUST 24, 1912

Of Greek Press published weekly at Chicago, Illinois, for October 1st, 1929. State of Illinois, County of Cook.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Paul Javaras, who, having been duly sworn, according to law, says that he is Editor of the Greek Press and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3022

The Greek Press, Oct. 9, 1929

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Name of Publisher, Greek Press Publishing Co.; Post office address, 64 W. Randolph St.; Editor, Paul Javaras; Managing Editor, Paul Javaras; Business Manager, Louis George.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)
Greek Press Publishing Co., 64 W. Randolph St.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning as holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: Paul Javaras, 64 W. Randolph St., Louis George,

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 502/5

The Greek Press, Oct. 9, 1929

64 W. Randolph St.; John Manta, 110 South Dearborn St.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiants' full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than of a bona fide owner: and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3275

The Greek Press, Oct. 9, 1929

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is (This information is required from daily publications only)

Paul Javaras, Editor

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October, 1929.

(Seal) · Constantine A. Alexopoulos

Democrat, Aug. 192[illegible].

GREEK PRESS IN CHICAGO

p. 3.- Last month a new weekly was issued and circulated in Chicago. It is the Greek Press, rich in contents, edited and published by P. Javaras and L. George. Two better men for the job could not have been found.

Both have lived and grown up in the Chicago Greek Community. They know the needs and hopes of the Greek people and feel it their duty to help through the publishing of a newspaper. We know they will carry high the flag of journalism.

The entire community of Chicago welcomes them and wishes them success.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, July 24, 1929

THANKS

We extend thanks to our good colleagues the Spartan of Chicago and the Athens of Detroit for publishing the appearance of the first issue of the Greek Press.

The Greek Press.

II E 2 d (1)

GREEK

WPA NL, FPP 204.2

The Greek Press, July 17, 1920

[illegible]

Extend our good colleagues, the National Herald Prometheus, and Saloniki as well as the Hellenic-American Home Journal for their good fellowship in mentioning the edition of our newspaper with such kind and heartening phrases.

The Greek Press.

II B 2 d (1)

PRESS

U. (ILL) Phon. 3621

The Greek Press, July 17, 1929

YOUR SPECIMENS

The Greek Press, in its desire to establish good fellowship among the Greeks of Chicago and to make known any available information about them, has decided to publish, free of charge, for its subscribers, any thanks or congratulations they might wish to extend.

(ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, June 26, 1929

GREEK PUBLIC RECEIVES THE GREEK PRESS WITH APPROBATION

The reception accorded to the first issue of the Greek Press, by the entire Greek community of Chicago was very phenomenal and extremely pleasing to the publishers.

Not even the wildest of our dreams and expectations could come anywhere near to what actually took place. It is not an exaggeration to state, that the Greeks of Chicago welcomed the first issue of the Greek Press, in a spirit of pleasure and with satisfaction.

For the first time, in the memory of all those who have made Chicago their home during the last generation or so, the Greek colony heralded the appearance of a publication with great fervor and if we may venture the remark--with enthusiasm.

People that we have known for years, and many others that we did not know, called in to see us; to congratulate us upon the elegant appearance of the Greek Press, and to express to us their whole-hearted cooperation, for its success and its ultimate triumph.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 2275

The Greek Press, June 26, 1929

Many others have brought in their advertisements, unsolicited, an unprecedented occurence in the annuals of a new publication. Readers, as well as advertisers, are rendering their support to the Greek Press gladly, openly and unreservedly.

The soul and the brain of the sons and the daughters of this virile race have spoken and responded in unmistakable terms. They have given their verdict of approval for the manner in which we print and edit our paper.

Moved, as we truly are, by the sentiments expressed and voiced in all the Greek centers and Greek homes, we are not letting ourselves be carried away with premature enthusiasm to recline in comfort and contentment.

Thankful as we are for the Greek public's approval, we are not unmindful of the fact that our work is hardly begun, that the task of publishing and editing a newspaper calls into action all the faculties and every fiber of the human body.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3077

The Greek Press, June 26, 1929

The Greek Press, week in and week out, will be improved and bettered in every way. It will register faithfully and accurately all the social events of the Greeks of Chicago. Its policy will be constructive and upbuilding, cooperative and elevating, fair and rational, sound and logical. All activities, business as well as social, will be looked at through the small end of the telescope.

In size and appearance, the Greek Press will, in the course of time, become larger and better, in order that it may more forcefully serve its readers and benefit its advertisers. It will strive and will succeed to become the sine qua non of every Greek home and all business establishments.

No efforts will be spared to reach the desired end. With all the powers at our command we shall go on and on, with an undaunted will and determination to build a Greek and American newspaper that will be representative and characteristic of the enviable qualities of the Greek, the Greek-American and the future American.

The Greek Press, June 26, 1929

WE THANK YOU

We remember the old days, when a new paper was published, how they were snatched from one another, how rows of people waited outside the office in order to see the first page. In many cases, we are told, the demand was so great that a second edition was necessary to supply the demands of the people.

These remembrances come to us with the issuance of the Greek Press. The appearance of the Greek Press was not symbolized in any similar way as the above, nor was there an anxious, general waiting for the day of its edition.

All things, we are told, are relative in this world of ours. The absolute does not appear in a single instant of human action or thought. Success, truth, honor, wealth, all are parallel. And when we have this truth in mind, the conclusions deduced from our thoughts will always be within the boundaries of logic.

Look at the proportion, then, and have in mind the interest the world showed in the first edition of the Greek Press, and, we can venture to say, a significant number of our countrymen remained to see the first page and a large group of people, with an inward joy, heralded its appearance.

PROJECT WPA

The Greek Press, June 26, 1929

Everyone waited to see if all the promises of the circulars were fulfilled, if the Greek Press lived up to their expectations, if it would really possess a distinctive journalistic stamp, so that there will be a noble attempt creating an instrument corresponding with the spirit of the times.

In a previous issue, our brilliant contributor wrote in his article, "The Greek Press and Its Position in America," that the Greeks of Chicago accepted the paper as filling a long felt lack in the field of community publications. Zores once said, in a psychological observation, "The world is coming to a new era, an era where great works are contributed for the silent."

This psychological condition of the friends and readers of the Greek Press was not able to continue for long. After the first criticisms and after the long yearnings were satisfied, many sent their sincere thanks in to us.

The numberless letters we received and the manifold congratulations that were wished us even before the publication of the Greek Press, bear evidence to our above statements. These encouragements have made us very enthusiastic and have inspired us anew. We not only feel that we shall be successful but also that we shall strengthen the position of our countrymen in Chicago.

PROJECT W.P.A.

The Greek Press, June 26, 1929

Incomparable was our delight--our feeling--when our old friends and acquaintances sped to telephone us, came to see us, or wrote immediately on the receipt of the first issue, in order to wish us a faultless career, as well as "wings in the spirited chase."

These manifestations move us deeply. They are unanimous in telling us that the Greek people of Chicago have felt very much the lack of a contemporary, journal, of a paper in whose pages are found true facts and unbiased opinions.

With this certainty, that the road we cut will be followed truthfully, we hasten to give to all our deepest thanks!

The Greek Press.

GREEK

II B 2 a (1)
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The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

THE GREEK PRESS AND ITS POSITION IN AMERICA

Just as the general press constitutes the greatest strength in directing opinion and in helping to shape the lives of the members of the community, so does the Greek Press attempt to influence the lives of the Americanized Greeks.

The Greek Press, through the Greek language, serves the Greek people in an advantageous way, to the greatest degree.

It is the messenger of commerce and industry and the indispensable conjunction of commercial exchange and economic progress of the Greek world in America.

Observe the Greek newspapers published in America and you shall see that the completeness of their announcements and advertisements shows how priceless is the service which the press renders to commercial and industrial Greeks.

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

Especially in this land, where anti-social forces carry out racial competition, in which the strong attempt to dominate the weak. The Greek Press holds the position of vigilant guard and true protector of the Greek element which in the last few years has been feeling the destructive force of this competition.

Other foreign newspapers in America offer these same services to their racial groups.

This practice of Greek journalism correspond to the mission of the general American press that deals mainly with commercialism.

The destiny of the Greek Press is far beyond the limit of the material.

The Greek Press, carries inextinguishable, the lamp of Greek light, leads the spiritual progress of the American Greeks, guides their perceptions and opinions, strengthens them in maintaining the Greek nationalism, kindles the worship of the beautiful ideals of Greece, magnifies the national ideals,

realizes their political convictions, promotes community education and makes them more perfect as men and women and as American citizens.

But, above all, the Greek Press teaches respect for the Greek-American ideals and speaks continually to the Greek-American generation of duty towards the mother tongue and of the superior spiritual faith which they represent.

The Greek Press, published in the Greek tongue, believes that those people who feel the vibrations of Greek blood in their veins and whose minds are lit by the brilliance of the Greek spirit, no matter where they go, will speak and read with pride the Greek language and will teach it to the coming generations. While the Greek people are mastering the American language and are becoming good American citizens, many Americans are trying to bring the Greek language into their universities and colleges.

The Greek Press, in the Greek language for the Greek speaking people, believes that like the family, school and church, it, too, must be added as a fourth factor towards teaching the Greek tongue and strengthening it.

OCT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929.

The Greek Press asserts that the perpetuation of the Greek tongue is not only for honor and fame for the Greek-American but also to serve as a necessary element in the progress of our adopted country, America.

The Greek Press realizes that the teaching and learning of Greek and the utilization, thereof, is a true basis for Americanism. The learned Americans consider the teaching and learning of Greek as an essential element of the new modern world and as such, are concerned very much with the teaching of it, not only in their universities, but also in their high schools.

The space in this column is insufficient to permit us to invite universal authorities to give their opinions concerning the Greek language and convincing us that without the Greek language, it would be impossible to build up new eras in the various stages of history.

However, we shall present, in short, the opinion of one of the most conspicuous of American scholars, Mr. Andrew Kennedy. Following is a small precept of one of his many articles on the Greek language:

DEPT. OF WPA 6300

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

"The teaching of Greek in American high schools is increasing astonishingly. I am very sorry that there are some pressure groups that do not treasure Greek. These forces misunderstand the spirit of eternity. The Greek language is entitled to priority among many other possibilities, according to learned scholars, and is considered the most important element of true and complete education. I believe that the Greek language should be accorded the rights that it so much deserves. The Greek language should be preserved for posterity. England is preserving those rights at Oxford University in the form of literature for the entire world."

That is why we say, that, just as in the home, school and church, the Greek Press for Greek-speaking people, has an enormous duty to perform in America, a duty that is practical and spiritual. This duty will be greatly simplified with the aid of schools!.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, June 19,1929.

THE GREEK PRESS

Hellenism of Chicago, with the addition of the Greek Press, is acquiring one more fortification against the manifold dangers which threaten its existence in America.

The addition of the Greek Press to the long list of other Greek newspapers in America is contributing to the maintenance of the Greek spirit, a thing which, we believe, no Greek looks upon with other than interest and gladness.

It is natural for us to want our children and those about us to remain as close as possible to the ideals our race, even while we are among different people during the various stages of Man's history.

Although we follow the customs and laws of America, we try to retain our own racial characteristics. That is why, from the very first year of our arrival in this country, we have created community organizations, we have built churches and schools, and we have promoted an interest in clubs and lodges of

various sorts.

Yet with all of these, our habits are ever changing from generation to generation. This force is counter-balanced by one equally as great which tends to keep our nation united.

This strength, this great power which, like Mount Everest, overshadows all others, is the Greek press in America. The press, the one we now have, serves, and is destined to serve for years to come, the Greeks in America. Not only will it serve Greeks born in their native land but also those born here.

The Greek boy or girl in America is no different from the one that is here as an immigrant. Naturally we all are, and will continue to be true Americans, but the American nation is still in the making, with the same spirit, anthropologists tell us, that Greece, France, or any other nation with peculiar racial characteristics has.

The Greek Press, June 19,1929.

The different immigrant races here have brought with them their racial traditions, their manners and customs, which will some day be blended together to form a true America, is known without a doubt.

We must remember that the creation of a new race of people is not a simple question of a generation or two. In previous times this took many, many generations. Today, however, with the marvelous change in our mode of living and the simplified means of communication, America is performing the astonishing miracle, according to anthropologists, of creating a new nation in a short interval of time.

With true logic, because we foresee the continuation of Greek culture in America, for many years to come, we, the Greek Press, are contributing to the maintenance of the Greek language and customs as well as to the creation of a good American press in the future.

With these strong convictions and having within us the torch of the Greek soul, we introduce to the reading public, the Greek Press in Chicago.

The Greek Press, June 19,1929.

We have decided to use this paper as a means of building up in a practical way, Greek Unity, by publishing articles, opinions, and news that spring from Greek life and are of concern to all.

In our career it is only natural that we shall come across ideas that do not coincide, with certain movements that are not sympathized with by the general Greek public, and with individual and collective forces which we will not recommend.

The Greek Press, in such crises, will express itself with the freedom which is every man's birthright and which was established after many thousands of years of struggle by humankind. In our opinion, spiritual integrity will be preserved as long as we can depend on the government for our freedom of speech.

In a clear, concise way, the Greek Press is going to observe in an unbiased way, proceedings which are accepted and followed by the larger and more

complicated newspapers of America and Europe. That is, publishing true facts which will help to unite people the world over as one nation.

With this program planned from the start, with faith in the native-born Greeks and their descendants in America, and with one inspiration only, the success of the Greek people in America, we ask of you only three things, your cooperation, your confidence and your subscription.

II B 2 d (1)
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GREEK

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

THE GREEK PRESS

The Greek Press will become richer in contents from week to week. Very briefly it will contain genuine and practical news from Greece. It will continuously improve and perfect itself until, in the near future, there will not be found a single Greek who does not read it.

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PROJECT 3006 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

THE GREEK PRESS

Hellenism of Chicago, with the addition of the Greek Press, is acquiring one more fortification against the manifold dangers which threaten its existence in America.

The addition of the Greek Press to the long list of other Greek newspapers in America is contributing to the maintenance of the Greek spirit, a thing which, we believe, no Greek looks upon with other than interest and gladness.

It is natural for us to want our children and those about us to remain as close as possible to the ideals our race, even while we are among different people during the various stages of Man's history.

Although we follow the customs and laws of America, we try to retain our own racial characteristics. That is why, from the very first year of our arrival in this country, we have created community organizations, we have built churches and schools, and we have promoted an interest in clubs and lodges of various sorts.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

Yet with all of these, our habits are ever changing from generation to generation. This force is counter-balanced by one equally as great which tends to keep our nation united.

This strength, this great power which, like Mount Everest, overshadows all others, is the Greek press in America. The press, the one we now have, serves, and is destined to serve for years to come, the Greeks in America. Not only will it serve Greeks born in their native land but also those born here.

The Greek boy or girl born in America is no different than the one that is here as an immigrant. Naturally we all are and will continue to be true Americans, but the American nation is still in the making, with the same spirit, anthropologists tell us, that Greece, France, or any other nation with peculiar racial characteristics has.

The different immigrant races here have brought with them their racial traditions, their manners and customs, which will some day be blended together to form a true America, is known without a doubt.

PROJECT W.I.A.

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

We must remember that the creation of a new race of people is not a simple question of a generation or two. In previous times this took many, many generations. Today, however, with the marvelous change in our mode of living and the simplified means of communication, America is performing the astonishing miracle, according to anthropologists, of creating a new nation in a short interval of time.

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With these strong convictions and having within us the torch of the Greek soul, we introduce to the reading public, the Greek Press in Chicago.

We have decided to use this paper as a means of building up in a practical way, Greek Unity, by publishing articles, opinions, and news that spring from Greek life and are of concern to all.

PROJECT 30064 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

In our career it is only natural that we shall come across ideas that do not coincide, with certain movements that are not sympathized with by the general Greek public, and with forces individual and collective which we will not recommend.

The Greek Press, in such crisis, will express itself with the freedom which is every man's birthright and which was established after many thousands of years of struggle by humankind. In our opinion, spiritual integrity will be preserved as long as we can depend on the government for our freedom of speech.

In a clear, concise way, the Greek Press is going to observe in an unbiased way, proceedings which are accepted and followed by the larger and more complicated newspapers of America and Europe. That is, publishing true facts which will help to unite people the world over as one nation.

With this program planned from the start, with faith in the native-born Greeks and their descendants in America, and with one inspiration only, the success of the Greek people in America, we ask of you only three things, your cooperation, your confidence and your subscription.

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

THE LARGEST GREEK COLONY IN AMERICA

One of the strongest impulses to the founding of the Greek Press here was due to the size of the Greek colony in Chicago.

Greek Chicago is not only a tower of strength when it comes to preserving our manners and customs but also because it deals with material things as well. Buildings have been built and establishments erected which contribute much to the eternal unity of the Greeks.

The Greek Press is going to ask permission to publish autobiographies of the Greek men and women of Chicago and its surrounding neighborhood. With this support Greeks throughout the world will hear of the deeds and progress of our colony.

The Greek Press has included in its program details of all movements within its colony because its belief is that the first duty of a newspaper is faith, impartiality and a true statement of the facts of the region.

III A

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

THE GREEKS OF CHICAGO A POWERFUL ELEMENT

In the long list of newspapers and magazines, published in the United States, exclusively for Greek readers, is added the Greek Press. This issue is its first number.

The Greek Press, as the reader will readily see, is printed principally in Greek but also contains a number of columns in English. Sometimes there will be more columns of English and at other times less, for the benefit of those of its readers, who find it easier to read in the English language.

The major portion of the Greek Press will be printed in Greek, for beside the fact that most of its readers are natives of Greece and will naturally prefer to follow the local, national and international events in their mother tongue, it is the conviction also of the publishers that the Greek tongue, being itself from the Gods, will elevate anyone who will become acquainted with its nobleness, whether he be a Greek or otherwise.

On the above point writers and thinkers, the world over, agree and they never let an opportunity pass without emphasizing the value of the Greek language.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

None excells the sentiments expressed by General Garfield, however, who make the following statement:

"Greek is, perhaps, the most perfect instrument of thought ever invented by man, and Greek literature has never been equaled in purity of style and boldness of expression. As a means of intellectual discipline its value can hardly be overestimated. To take a long and complicated sentence in Greek; to study each word in its meanings, inflections, and relations; to build up in the mind, out of these polished materials, a sentence, perfect as a temple, and filled with Greek thought which has dwelt there two thousand years, is almost on act of creation. Such an effort calls into activity all the faculties of the mind."

In making its appearance, before the Greek public, the Greek Press feels that it is duty bound to state its aims and principles.

The publishers of the Greek Press have made Chicago their home for the last quarter of a century. During all these years they have followed and watched the growth of the city itself; the advancement and betterment of its Greek population.



The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

The time was not very far distant when there was but one Greek church in Chicago, when the number of stores owned by Greeks was less than one hundred and when there was not a solitary property owner.

Now what have we to show in the short spasm of less than a generation? Nine churches, instead of one, Fifty times as many stores and thousands of property owners.

This expansion of the Greeks, in the business and social world, is truly remarkable and noteworthy. They merit all the praise that is due to their industry, frugality and sagacity.

Presently the Greeks of Chicago possess a number of publications, all actively promoting the interests of the Greeks in America and ardently expounding the Greek ideals.

The Greek Press will not claim that it comes to fill a long felt want, that had it not been for its appearance, a noble cause would have been lost, or that a glorious battle would not have been won.

PROJECT 6004

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

It simply feels that this thriving group of 75,000 people within the metropolitan district of Chicago, needs, and will support a paper which is more fitted to the times we are living in, one that will seek their activities and accomplishments, pure and unalloyed.

To this purpose of serving our compatriots, in broadening their spheres of influence, in enriching their own values with what America has to offer of its best, we will give of what there is best and pure in us, contented with the thought that he who serves best gets most.

Publishers of the

Greek Press.

II B 2 d (1)
II E 2

GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, June 5, 1928.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

A MERCILESS BEATING

P. 1. Mr. P. Simades, publisher of Arcadia, was mercilessly beaten yesterday in the Byzantion Coffee House by Dr. George Karaflos. Dr. Karaflos asserted that Mr. Simades had insulted him.

Journalism's Parasites.

We have remarked on another occasion that just as in other occupations which are invaded by parasites, so in the profession of journalism various parasites intrude - persons, in other words, who do not belong in the profession and who by publishing libelous and offensive articles, attack the honor of individuals and even of families.

Against such parasites public opinion often bursts out, and a merciless beating is the result. In spite of the fact that thrashing originated in Paradise and that there are occasions when it has a beneficial effect, it is nevertheless advisable that physical force be avoided and that legal means be used. The law provides heavy penalties for persons who write libelous articles.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 5, 1928.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

It is unfortunate that a paper should be published here by an illiterate wretch behind whom the real offender may hide, using this wretch as a tool to satisfy his spite and mania for abuse.

These anonymous writers are those who deserve to be spat upon and even to be beaten, for they have not the courage to come out in the open. Instead, they let the publisher be maltreated, who persists in representing himself as a journalist even though he gets thrashed.

Let us hope, however, that things will improve and that the lesson gained from this experience will be of benefit to those who have not learned not to intrude where they do not belong.

II B 2 d (1)
III B 2
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GREEK

American Hellenic World, Aug. 7, 1926.

ANNUAL DANCE

The first annual dance of the American Hellenic World which, as we have already announced, will take place at the new Aragon ballroom, Monday evening, September 20th, is becoming, if we are to trust daily reports that reach our office, the talk of the town. This entertainment will certainly mark a day of the greatest enjoyment that ever was offered to the Hellenic people of Chicago, and its success will be far the greater because the affair is being supported by practically all the local Hellenic organizations. The program will be so arranged that it will certainly surpass the expectations of the public. Of course, this thing is made possible largely because of the kind and enthusiastic cooperation of the three young ladies' society of our community.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, April 18, 1925

NEW GREEK NEWSPAPER IN
CHICAGO.

P - 3. Last week a new Greek publication named The American Hellenic World began doing business in Chicago.

This new newspaper is published in English, so the general public will be able to follow the life and activity of the Greeks in Chicago, and become acquainted with the Greek race.

The service of this newspaper is beneficial to our race and we (Saloniki) sincerely wish progress and success to the new sister paper.

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Saloniki, Sept. 6, 1924.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE POST, A NEW GREEK DAILY

p.3-.....On last Monday a new Greek daily newspaper began its career under the title Tachydromos (Post). This is the fifth Greek daily to be established in this country. The editor of the Post is our dear friend George Halepas.

The Post has as a correspondent in Athens, the distinguished politician and journalist Eustratios Kouloumbakes. We wish for the Post the best of luck, which it will surely have since its purpose is to fight for the common good, the right, and social purity.

II B 2 d (1)
IV

GREEK

Salonike, Mar. 12, 1921.

CHICAGO'S GREEK DAILY

We hail the advent of the new, Daily of Chicago. The editor of this paper is Mr. Spyros Kotakis, and the manager is Mr. Nick Demopoulos; both are well known in this and other Greek communities.

We wish them progress and success in their journalistic enterprise.

P.A. 30045

PROJECT

"A New Daily Paper," New Era,
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 1, 1921, p. 18.

Starting with the first of January, the Greek Community of Chicago will have another daily newspaper. The name will be the Greek Daily and the publishers will be Spiros Kotakis, N. Demopoulos, and P. Javaras.

The establishment of this daily newspaper is very much needed and shows a true progress. The Greek Community of Chicago has been begging for a daily paper and here it is. The New Era wishes much success and progress for the new Greek Daily.

Chicago Herald and Examiner, Dec. 31, 1920, in the Scrapbook, p. 102, of Mr. P. S. Lambros, 130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

LARGEST GREEK PAPER IN WORLD TO BE ISSUED HERE

The largest Greek newspaper in the world will be published in Chicago. P. S. Lambros announces that the Greek Star, of which he is editor, will enlarge its editions to sixteen pages.

Mr. Lambros says that no other paper so large is printed in Greek.

II B 2 d (1)
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GREEK

Saloniki, July 13, 1918.

WHAT IS THE DUTY OF THE PRESS?

(Editorial)

If a child is to develop properly toward a worthy manhood, it must have kind and competent teachers as well as affectionate and understanding parents. It is at home and in school that the child acquires the first elements of schooling and proper breeding, without which he may easily be diverted to a course of criminality and ruin. It is the duty of the good parent to keep himself in physical, moral, and mental health, thus setting a good example for his children, and to send his children to school in order that they may obtain the best possible education.

It is well known that bad company corrupts the morals of youth, while good company makes for good character. So, just as parents who are interested in

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, July 13, 1918.

the future of their children must follow the aforementioned suggestions, similarly a good society and community of people, such as our Greek community of Chicago, which has evolved from small beginnings to a position of importance, must see to it that its members receive the enlightenment and guidance which they need. Only thus will the community be able to occupy a place of honor in the society of man. Therefore, a good teacher is needed to educate the general public.

Who is that good teacher? What is that indispensable element in every modern society? It is an honest and decent press. The press is a storehouse for the ideas of the most intelligent and industrious members of society. The citizens of any community are developed and guided by its opinions and advice. It is the guardian of the rights and interests of all men.

But the press may also become a destructive force. It can ruin as well as

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Saloniki, July 13, 1918.

benefit. It can raise men to the highest offices, but it can also kill reputations and cause powerful men to lose all influence.

In the formation of political policies its influence is of vital importance. Emperor Joseph of Austria-Hungary, Bismarck, Gladstone, our own statesman Koumountouros, Deligianis, Tricoupis, and many others, all used to arise early and read the newspapers, from which they often derived political ideas highly useful in the development of their countries' policies.

This, in short, is the significance of the press. Its mission is of the highest order. But, if the press is to maintain its prestige, newspapers must contain serious instructive and constructive material. Articles must be clearly and correctly written. Consequently, the publisher, the editorial staff, the correspondents, and the reporters must all be true journalists. In this way, we can have a good press, and with a good press we can have a good society

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, July 13, 1918.

and state. Therefore, every society must use great care in selecting its organs of public opinion. It must do away with the cheap yellow press by which the public is misled and corrupted. But as no good is gained without hard work and sacrifice, so a community must expect to make some slight financial sacrifice in support of a worth-while enterprise. Many people spend five or ten dollars for cheap carnal pleasure which may be short-lived. Should they not be willing to spend three to five dollars annually for intellectual pleasure? There is so much profit in reading a good newspaper. Is there any greater satisfaction than the one derived from meditating upon national, political or social problems?

Think about this and judge for yourselves. The problem of the press is a social problem which demands a solution from you, the reading public. If you want an intellectually alert and constructive social organ, you must be prepared to sacrifice a few dollars and subscribe to the best newspapers. Without a sincere

PROJECT 30036 W.P.A.

Saloniki, July 13, 1918.

and reliable press you will all become intellectually blind and will be led to a dangerous precipice. Everything depends upon you. Think and act accordingly. /Saloniki editor's note: True translation filed with the Postmaster of Chicago on July 13, as required by the Act of October 6, 1917./

PROJECT 300-9 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (1) Saloniki, Jan. 19, 1918. GREEK

OPEN LETTER

Dear Readers:

On the occasion of the New Year 1918, after wishing each and every one of the subscribers of Saloniki a happy and prosperous New Year, I will take the liberty of asking everyone of our subscribers to read this letter carefully, for it is a special, personal message to them.

With the beginning of a new year it is time to make new resolutions and formulate new guiding principles, if one is to profit from the opportunities which the days of the new year will bring. Of course, we are not writing this letter for the incorrigible, or for those who have not yet understood that they should use 1918 and not persist in writing 1917.

We are writing to the progressive individuals among whom we number almost all the readers of Saloniki.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Jan. 19, 1918.

Because there may be some, however, who will think that we are trying to flatter our friends and readers, we seek a good testimony of the confidence the readers of Saloniki have in us, and their progressive ideas. This testimony can be secured by the readers sending their subscriptions to the offices of Saloniki accompanied by letters and articles concerning the affairs of the Greek people of America, particularly of Chicago, as well as the affairs of our fatherland, or articles on general social problems.

Thus, an excellent opportunity will be afforded the management of Saloniki not only to think about the letters and articles of its readers and formulate the policy of the newspaper for the new year, but at the same time an opportunity is given the Saloniki to see how many subscribers belong to that exceptional group of people that fulfills its obligations and which has the disposition to offer its support for the progress of a sincere, national journalism, which is ably represented by Saloniki.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30277

Saloniki, Jan. 19, 1918.

Here is a thought which I submit to every reader with the hope that before he finishes studying this letter everyone of us will send his subscription in cash and contribute material for thought as well. I take this opportunity to extend cordial greetings and wish a happy New Year to all.

Saloniki.

II B 2`d (1)
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Sept. 25, 1917.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR CHRIST DAMASCUS,
FOUNDER OF THE SALONIKI

A year has passed since the death of Christ Damascus, journalist, who labored untiringly and ceaselessly for the progress of the Greeks in America. His labors were so arduous and so heartbreaking that his body sickened and sought repose in death.

Last Sunday the Reverend Leon Pygeas conducted memorial services that were marked by their simplicity and dignity.

Christ Damascus was an ideal type of Greek. His straightforwardness and the inherent nobility of his soul enabled him to look at the world with his head held high. He was educated and prepared for the teaching profession, but later switched to the field of journalism. He entered a very trying profession, one in which you are sometimes an outcast, and at other times the prodigal son of the community which you serve. Usually it is a position

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Saloniki, Sept. 25, 1917.

barren of material or spiritual gain. Yet it is a profession without which a community cannot exist, since a newspaper is the unifying medium of large heterogeneous groups of people.

It is very difficult for society to judge the merits of a journalist. At times he is glorified undeservingly, and at other times he is hated and despised without just reasons. The criticism is directly in proportion to the education and intellectual level of the members of the community.

For this reason the late Mr. Damascus had many admirers, but he also had many enemies who believed him to be extreme and biased in his beliefs.

This newspaper, in order to refrain from praising someone who so closely controlled its destiny, instead of printing its opinion of Mr. Damascus will print a letter written to the general public by the late Mr. Damascus a few days prior to his death.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

Saloniki, Sept. 25, 1917.

His letter will show more clearly than we could, the true character and the basic intentions of the late lamented journalist:

"My beloved co-patriots: Having heard the call of our Almighty God, I am preparing myself to appear before the heavenly tribunal which will judge my earthly actions. I do not consider myself to have committed any great sin, but I cannot believe that I have never been unjust or unkind to a human being, even if I always tried to be just and good. I have honestly endeavored to let kindness and consideration rule my thoughts and govern my actions. In accordance with the precepts of my religion, which believes in confession and then forgiveness of sins, I desire to express my sorrow for any action that has caused grief or harm to anyone. I implore the forgiveness of those whom I have injured, whether knowingly or unknowingly. If through hastiness or bias I have been unjust, I humbly apologize.

"All my life I have desired nothing more than to be able to serve individuals,

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Sept. 25, 1917.

society, or my country; and aid them toward a solution of their problems. For Greece, I would have given my life if it had been of the slightest benefit to her. Feeling that death is coming closer to my bed each day, my thoughts have been taking a turn toward the philosophical. Slowly, the unimportance of so many worldly matters which so engross our attention in our short life, becomes impressed upon my mind.

"Now, in my dying hours, I feel impressed by two things only; the inspiring Christian religion, and the beautiful land of my birth, in which I desire to be interred.....

"I offer thanks to my wife and my relations, who have been so kind during this long period of my sickness....

"Please forgive me as you hope to be forgiven some day; and may the Lord shower you with blessings.

Christ Damascus."

II B 2 d (1)
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GREEK

Saloniki, July 7, 1917.

A DISTINGUISHED JOURNALIST - A GREAT SOCIOLOGIST -
A MAN OF MANY TITLES - THE FLOWER OF THE GREEK SOCIETY OF CHICAGO

It is well-known to the entire community of Chicago, that a great paper has been published here for quite some time. It is printed upon very cheap paper, quite the opposite of its fine compositions!!! /sic/ printed therein. This paper is usually read after dinner, and should be printed upon glossier paper in order to do justice to its royalistic readers. It must be hard for these friends of the throne /the throne of King Constantine/ to be compelled to read such a democratic-looking paper.

This paper, which is fairly well-known, due to its latest affiliation with royalty, is edited by a man /Spiros Kotakis/ who is well-known--not only to the Greeks of Chicago, but to the Greeks of the United States--because of his honorable and brilliant career.

His poise, his ways, and the dignity of his appearance, give him such a fine

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, July 7, 1917.

aspect, that he arouses tremors of joy in those whom he condescends to honor with his presence. No gathering can be completely successful unless due honor is paid to his excellency, who repays the honor by saying afterwards: "How would you like it gentlemen, to honor this group by speaking before them; and to know that not one of those goat-shepherds understood what you were saying?"

This man has traveled to many places doing good deeds and has allowed the Greeks of America to become enlightened by listening to his speeches /on practically every subject/, so that he has earned the right of being called Homer. Of course there are some who are jealous of his greatness, and so call him Iscariot, others call him an unbalanced scale, and others..... The respectful ones term him a great sociologist and educator; and we, in order to show our due respect have given him the title of the Fioron (flower) of Chicago.

We are sorry to characterize him so, for we might cause some people to

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Saloniki, July 7, 1917.

mistake him for another individual who rightfully should have that title; because he earned it without public notices and any ballyhoo. Our Fioron seems to be doing a good job of imitating the character of this individual. It is necessary that we love both of them--the flower of Chicago and Mammonas.

This is the sincere hope of our hero who so unselfishly labors day and night to enlighten our community, and to save it from the clutches of that self-governing anti-canonical man called Paleologos (Mammonas).

The Fioron has been sent to us from above; gifted physically and spiritually with endowments which have enabled him to play the part of uplifter and educator of our poor blind community. If we wish to benefit, we must hear what he has to say.....

He claims that he is a lawyer, and we must believe him; for does he not

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Saloniki, July 7, 1917.

always venture an opinion concerning legal matters? Doubtlessly he is a great teacher of law; his purpose is to formulate new standards of social justice.....

He has three desires. They are: to bring back his exiled friend (King Constantine); to send his enemy, Venizelos, to a degrading death; to receive some high honor for accomplishing the above.

His profession is that of a journalist, and when his articles are read after dinner they are guaranteed to accomplish what nature sometimes fails to do. [sic].

He speaks various languages; among them being Chinese. He uses this particular language when he writes letters to Prince Paleologos. The meaning of his statements is completely Chinese (to us).

. . . . . .

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Saloniki, July 7, 1917.

He is a historian and has evidenced interest in the genealogy of Mr. Paleologos. He completely overlooks his own ancestors for some reason or other.

He is handsome and well-behaved, and tries to act like a gentle milch cow. Nevertheless, people meeting him for the first time are prone to classify him as the same type of person as Judas Iscariot. He quickly dispells all such feeling by his use of Parlez Vous Francais; and gives you to understand that you erred in your classification, and that if you had not been so hasty you would have seen his sterling qualities.

He is a good mixer, especially when he strums on his mandolin; but when he enters the conversation, everyone is made conscious of him; he upsets every one's nervous system. He is an ardent conversationalist. In fact he will talk for hours and hours, only demanding an occasional cup of coffee or a dish of rice pudding to invigorate his system.

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Saloniki, July 7, 1917.

He is a great and pure patriot. His patriotism reaches the point, where he will do any thing to have his name appear on any and every committee which has some patriotic purpose.

His self-effacement is so great that his only thought is that of helping the fatherland.

He is independent and father of the "Independence". How many his virtues and what they are, is known to all of us. We wish to ask the community a question. "Should not such a flower be protected,--should we not become enlightened from such an Epiphany of greatness and intellectual background?"

When we do become so enlightened, we shall then be able to realize our own pitiful condition;....

We are the first to say, that our Fioron must speak to us even if he will

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Saloniki, July 7, 1917.

call us names. We urge that the hall be filled to overflowing by the community, because when he speaks he is much more effective than when he writes. The slightest movements of his hands, or the least twitch of his distinguished gray beard is most expressive.

Forward then with courage and patience--it will be only for one night. He will speak to us beautifully. We who have heard him many times knew what we were doing when we titled him Fioron.

Only one thing bothers us, and that is: What perfume (smell) does this flower give out? But even the answer to that question is dependent upon the person whose nose is doing the smelling.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Mar. 3, 1917.

PETER LAMBROS, EDITOR OF THE STAR

Every race has a feeling of pride and joy when one of its countrymen succeeds in a foreign land by his own efforts.

Such an individual is Peter S. Lambros, the well-known editor of the Star. Mr. Lambros left his native country at an early age and came to America. He was imbued with a sincere desire to succeed and was governed by this desire all his life.

He arrived here without any knowledge of the English language, without any education, and without any friends or relations, to make the way easier for him. Having only his natural abilities and a burning desire to become someone, he made a place for himself in the community without becoming a burden to any one. By persistence and patience, and the dignity of hard labor, he won recognition by both the Greeks and Americans. Having a strong faith in himself, he endeavored to do what few of us would have the courage to even try--speaking in English before various clubs. This he did, and he was heard and applauded. He spoke before the largest political audiences in Chicago. At one of these meetings, held in the Auditorium, over six thousand people

FROM U.S. W.P.A.

Saloniki, Mar. 5, 1917.

were present; many of them being well-educated leaders of the community. At this meeting the principal speaker was ex-Governor Lowden, who outlined his political platform. Mr. Lambros was one of the other four speakers.

But his progress did not end there. He was chosen as head of the committee sent to Springfield, to ask the governor to speak before the Advertising Association concerning national problems and the needs of to-day. The governor accepted the invitation and named February 23 as an acceptable date. The Association appointed Mr. Lambros to act as toastmaster at the dinner to be given in honor of the governor. Without losing courage at having to speak in English before such a select group, Mr. Lambros accepted that honorary position of the evening. He performed this duty so well that the guests continually applauded his wit and humor.

Among other things, he explained the position of the Greeks in America; saying, that not only did they love America, but that they were willing to sacrifice their lives in behalf of their adopted country. His speech was enthusiastically applauded.

Saloniki, Mar. 3, 1917.

The speakers of the evening were as follows: S. De Witt Clough, president; Peter S. Lambros, toastmaster; and....At the end of the dinner everyone gathered around to congratulate Mr. Lambros.

Among those present at the dinner were Mr. C. Paleologos, and the editor of the Saloniki, Mr. C. Salopoulos.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (1) GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 10, 1917.

TO THE PROSPECTIVE ADVERTISER

(Advertisement)

Dear Sir: We hereby beg to call your attention to the following new and original features adopted by our paper.

First: We arrange all of the advertisements in such a way as to occupy both sides of almost every page; the middle columns of which are reserved for reading matter only, so that the reader in turning to any page will not fail to see the advertisements.

Second: We thought to establish the "Page of Presentation" on the fourth page of our paper. There we present to our readers the names of the new advertisers, with the Editor's comments and recommendations.

PROJECT M.M.A.

Saloniki, Feb. 10, 1917.

Third: We will leave a blank space when a new advertisement is to appear, with an announcement that the space has been reserved for the advertisement now being listed on the "Presentation Page".

These three features make this paper an ideal and effective advertising medium; because of its selected reading matter, which attracts the attention of the readers. We therefore take the liberty of soliciting your advertisement, and offer you our facilities for our mutual benefit.

The Saloniki
Editor, C. Salopoulos

PROJECT EPA

Saloniki, Nov. 25, 1916.

DINNER IN HONOR OF FOREIGN JOURNALISTS

The Foreign Press Club of Chicago held a dinner at the Blackstone Hotel last Saturday night. There were approximately sixty foreign journalists present, including the editor of the Saloniki and Mr. P. Lambros editor of the Star.

Many of the guests made speeches, and Mr. P. Lambros aroused a great deal of enthusiasm with his speech.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (1)
IV

GREEK



Saloniki, Oct. 28, 1916.

/THE PUBLICATION/

The Greek community welcomes the new newspaper, The Independent, published by the well-known Spiros Kotakis. It is a four-page weekly containing much fine literature and many essays, with a number of articles by the editor himself. The writings of Mr. Kotakis are very worth while and should be read by the entire Greek community.

Mr. Kotakis has always shown a strong inclination to help raise the intellectual level of our people. His views on all topics are those of an intelligent, educated man, a true scholar who writes the truth without fear.

We hail Mr. Kotakis with brotherly affection, and pledge our aid in his new venture.

Success and rapid progress to The Independent, from the Saloniki.

II B 2 d (1)
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 12, 1916.

DO NOT MOURN

Some vultures in our community are going around saying that Mr. C. Damascus, editor of the Saloniki, is on the verge of death. The purpose of these liars and exploiters, who are afraid of the shadow of Mr. Damascus, is to dishearten the friends of the Saloniki, and to cause them to cease the fight carried on by this paper for the last four years.

To the thousands of friends of the Saloniki we say that Mr. Damascus is still recuperating at the North Chicago Hospital, and is in no danger. He will soon be well enough to continue his battle for decency, which has put the Saloniki high in the respect of the Greeks in America.

To the vultures who tremble because of the truths printed upon the pages of the Saloniki, we say: Due to the failing health of its editor, the paper has been run by the next in command. Having over fifteen capable men on the staff, the Saloniki is in no danger of collapse, even if the editor and fourteen mem-

OCT W.P.A.

Saloniki, Aug. 12, 1916.

bers of the staff die simultaneously.

The Saloniki is waging a sacred war. For this it has gained the love and respect of the world; and so the Saloniki shall continue to exist to the joy of decent society, and the great grief of the cheats and exploiters whose prayers are never answered by God.

This has been printed because of the great number of telephone calls we have received, inquiring as to the health of Mr. Damascus. Therefore, we again say that he is in no danger and will soon be back at his desk.

To the vultures we say, "Don't worry so much, he is not at death's door".

Saloniki, July 22, 1916.

OUR ANNOUNCEMENT

(Editorial)

We are proud to inform the Greeks of Chicago that the Saloniki endeavors to serve the community faithfully in all respects. In the columns of the Saloniki will be found all the news of the week in Chicago. Columns are devoted to serious world-wide matters. News from Athens and from other Greek communities in the United States is a regular feature of this paper. The Saloniki strives to print only the unbiased truth, and by doing so has won the respect of the community.

We print English articles, and we run advertisements for English firms who are friends of the Greeks and desire their patronage. We wish to thank these firms, and we wish to recommend their wares to the Greeks of Chicago. The Saloniki will always serve the community decently and honorably.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1916.

JOURNALISM

A sincere journalist must possess five characteristics, that are of tremendous importance. Truthfulness, a sense of justice, strong patriotic feelings, courage, and a sense of duty, are all prerequisites of good journalism. Any man, who enters the field of journalism must have unlimited courage and an adequate education.

Publishing a newspaper is not a job for any peddler; or for even a patriotic pedant. It is a sacred and patriotic undertaking that must be entered into with great foresight and consideration.

Unfortunately, various fish peddlers and other social floating wrecks anchor themselves to a community by pretending to be great and mighty journalists. Their only subterfuge is a heterogeneous smattering of knowledge that was amassed in no recognized school of learning.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1916.

The papers they publish are nothing more than scandal sheets, and are highly beneficial to those who use the medium of the press to exploit the public. These pseudo-scholars present themselves to the Greek, and even to the American public, as men who tie and untie major social problems.

They create social problems, instead of solving them; since they find a more lucrative living in a disrupted community, that cannot watch their activities too closely, than they can find in a unified and peaceful society.

Curiously enough, these men are allowed to continue their farce, even when the people have become aware of their true characters. This is something that will always puzzle us. A natural conclusion is that there are certain powerful individuals in the community that secretly support and help these uneducated parasites.

Thousands of Greeks all over America throw their papers into the rubbish heap

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1918.

without even bothering to open them. This is not a logical thing to do. In time there will be no Greek papers in America because people erroneously discard the worth-while papers along with the yellow-sheets.

The Greek papers in America are performing a sacred duty; they are keeping the Greek language alive in a foreign land. Many Greeks who do not take time to read even one Greek paper a week are forgetting their mother-tongue; and their children are being raised in ignorance of the beauties of the Greek language.

These individuals claim that they are never free from their duties and cannot read their papers. Others excuse their actions by saying that they do not like to read scandal sheets and abusive editorials, written by some individual who is unfit to shine shoes. There are still more who complain because they receive papers that they never subscribed to; and that they do not wish to read those pieces of "wrapping paper", even if they are sent free of charge.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1916.

These complaints, of course, have some justifications, but all papers must not be judged by the standards of the cheap papers that, unfortunately, exist.

Human beings must provide themselves with spiritual and mental nourishment if they desire to remain on a par with their fellow men. Regardless of the type of work an individual is engaged in, he must devote a certain amount of time to cultivating his mind. By reading his papers, a man can separate the wheat from the chaff. Thus, he will become aware of the frauds, and will find it easy to ignore them, by knowing them for what they truly are. He will also be in a position to expose them to his friends and associates. Therefore, such a person is a benefit to his community and to his race.

The real Greek papers must have hearty and ready access to every home and place of business in America.....They will bring truth and light with them and so enlighten and brighten the future of the Greeks in America.....

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1916.

The martyred Patriarch Gregorious, who was hung from the door of the Patriarchy by the Turks, performed a wonderful work for his country. He was the first Greek Patriarch to found a printing shop. In 1815, he had a press installed in the Patriarchy and proceeded to print many books. He continued until the revolution of 1821, when he was ruthlessly killed by the barbarous Turks. This great man not only gave his life for his country, but he kept Greek letters alive by printing his books.

Has the holy Patriarch died in vain? Is not the printing of Greek books and papers in America a trust as sacred as the one he died for?

The Bulgarians in a city in Illinois have a daily newspaper printed entirely in Bulgarian. They are even trying to teach the Bulgarian language to the Greeks from Serbean Macedonia.....This daily paper is supported by a club that has three thousand members, and each member pays one dollar a month for a subscription to this paper. Therefore, the working class of Bulgarians are

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Apr. 15, 1916.

being educated by means of a daily newspaper since 1906.

We have always considered the Bulgarians to be barbarians, and yet they have realized the importance of education through the medium of the press. While we Greeks, who brag and pride ourselves upon our culture and civilization, permit hypocrites and liars to print their inanities at our expense. They are allowed to exploit the power of the press and blithely go their way oblivious, or perhaps indifferent, to public opinion.

We are cultured and superior, yet we do not properly support the few papers that gallantly and courageously hold high the torch of enlightenment and truth to light the path of the coming generations.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Feb. 26, 1916.

SAVE THE GREEK LANGUAGE

(Summary)

This article is a severe denunciation of a certain Greek newspaper that has begun to print articles written in the coarse dialect of the Greek peasants.

This dialect is very common among the peasants and the more or less uneducated classes. It is abhorred by all writers, whether scholars or journalists, and is never used by them in their writings.

The Saloniki contends that many professors and American students of the Greek language read the Greek newspapers in order to retain or achieve familiarity with the language. If they discover Greek papers written in this dialect, which not only is coarse, but is also full of Slavic words, they will be sure to think that the Greeks are a spurious race, as some people have

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Feb. 26, 1916.

dared to contend.

It would be a sad day for Greek philosophy and philology if this language of the shepherds were to become universal among the Greeks of America.

Show your disapproval of the offending newspapers by scorning to read the "rags" printed in this dialect. Only by doing so, can we preserve our beautiful language.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 2 d (1)
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GREEK



Loxias, Feb. 23, 1916.

THE YELLOW GREEK PRESS OF CHICAGO AND ITS WILES

(Editorial)

When uneducated, unprincipled, and unscrupulous people, ready to do anything for money, become publishers, we must expect that nothing good, useful, or beneficial to society will emanate from their publications. The scrap-paper Saloniki of Chicago is a unit of the yellow press, possessing all the above named attributes, and the publisher directing that yellow sheet is Christ Damaskos, an illiterate man with no other means of expression than the bray of the jackass, ready to be sold for a plate of lentils. It is a pity that a person of his type should be endowed with a Greek name.

Four months ago this paper Saloniki pocketed $50 for an advertisement given out by the German propaganda of New York which endeavored to persuade the United States to cease to send ammunition to Europe and Greece. Had this been successful, Greece automatically would have been left without ammunition and at the mercy of her enemies within and without. Saloniki played the role of pacifist, declaring that no country could slaughter people without ammunition. Hypocrites, shame on you! Did you care for humanity

PROJECT W.P.A.

Loxias, Feb. 23, 1916.

or for the $50 advertisement?

Now this scrap-and-trash Saloniki again comes to the fore, this time wearing a new garment, the garment of patriotism, and criticizes the Greeks of America for not showing enthusiasm for the recruiting order of King Constantine, who wants to throw Greece over to the side of his brother-in-law the Kaiser, contrary to the will of the people. Saloniki says that a hundred thousand American Greeks should respond to the call of the king and fight against the Allies.

This yellow sheet is either screw-loose, or, as we said above, ready to do anything for money.

Common sense will show any one that this paper wants to blow hot and cold at the same time. It cannot be done. Four months ago Saloniki advocated pacifism and urged (for a $50 advertisement) the United States to stop

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Loxias, Feb. 23, 1916.

sending ammunition to Greece so that Greece might not be able to slaughter Turks and Bulgars, and now it complains that these hundred thousand American Greeks who are of service age did not show enough patriotism in response to the call of Constantine to go to Greece and fight on the side of the Turks and the Bulgars against the Allies.

How could these hundred thousand Greeks be equipped for war if shipment of ammunition to Greece had been stopped by your ($50-in-pocket) advocacy of the German propaganda?

Shame on you, jackass! The public possesses intelligence enough not to be deceived by your thoroughly yellow policy. Iscariot, the public knows you by this time!

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IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 5, 1916.

100,000 SOLDIERS

(Editorial)
by
Christ Damascus

The political editorials continually being presented to the readers of these columns, have been written with a definite purpose. Today, we feel that it is time to state this purpose. In doing so, we shall endeavor to answer the inquiries of our readers by stating the beliefs and aims of this newspaper.

The editorials of any newspaper are written with a definite purpose in mind. They are concerned with some policy or some matter that the paper wants to put before the reading public. Naturally a series of editorials on a pertinent subject will influence the opinions of many individuals.

WPA (Ill.) PROJ. 30975

Saloniki, Feb. 5, 1916.

Newspapers that print articles on ephemeral subjects, and have different opinions for each day of the week, are like a ship in mid-ocean without a rudder. Not only is it buffeted about by every wave, but it is also a danger to any passenger who happens to be on board.....

The newspaper is a powerful instrument in the world of today. A yellow or unethical publication can cause more trouble than a raging fire. And so we say for all to hear, that the political editorials printed in these columns have had only one aim--a sacred and patriotic aim. This aim was: to send 100,000 Greek-American soldiers to fight on the tragic battlefields of Macedonia.

Unfortunately we failed. There were too many newspapers publishing editorials that were intended to make the Greeks turn deaf ears to the pleas of their motherland. These newspapers succeeded because there were a large number of them, and because they wrote clever, hypocritical articles that completely misled their readers.

WPA (ILL.) Project

Saloniki, Feb. 5, 1916.

The editorials of certain Greek papers were so deceptive, so unpatriotic that they even included fanatical accusations against the King, Venizelos, and the Cabinet.

They created so much chaos in the minds of the Greeks of America that whole communities were divided, and homes were broken up. The worst part of it was that the potential army of Greeks--100,000 soldiers--were discouraged and became indifferent to the plight of Greece.

If our fight had been successful, this army would now be on the fields of Macedonia, defending their country's honor; and at the same time, living up to their glorious tradition.

Protected by a distance of a thousand miles of water, they [these newspapers] wrote degrading accusations against the Greek government. They succeeded in severing all the spiritual and patriotic ties between Greece and America. They deafened the ears of 100,000 Greeks in America to their country's call to arms.

WPA (ILL.)

Saloniki, Feb. 5, 1916.

Of course, it would be easy for us to cast aspersions on the government of our motherland. We too could imply things about Venizelos and could criticize the King. We could, if we desired, create antagonisms in order to have our subscribers spend money on stamps, in order to write us their opinions on the subject.

However, as true journalists, who know our duty to our motherland, we have refrained from using such tactics. We do not care to have such a stigma placed upon the name of our paper. We had a definite goal, and we did our best to reach it.....

We estimate that at least 100,000 Greeks would have left America months ago, and would have taken up arms in defense of their country. At the beginning of our campaign, over fifty thousand Greeks, from one end of America to the other, began to make preparations to cross the ocean.

Immediately, the poisonous articles written by hypocritical, unethical

Saloniki, Feb. 5, 1916.

writers began to pour their venom into the minds of the people, and as a result, these volunteers changed their minds and turned deaf ears to their country's call.

A second appeal was made by the King, and lucrative offers were made to all who would enlist in the Greek Army. Not one of the 100,000 responded!

Where can the blame be placed? Can it be placed upon a lack of patriotism, or upon the lack of courage of Greek men? Or is heedlessness to blame?

The whole world is well aware of the profound patriotism of the Greeks. It is known that a Greek will fight like a superman for his country. So the lack of response cannot be blamed upon a lack of patriotism. It must have been due to misinformation; and this misinformation was undeniably instigated and nurtured by the various yellow, so-called Greek papers.....They succeeded in smothering the fire of Greek patriotism.

Saloniki, Feb. 5, 1916.

We try to believe that these editors were not even aware of the evil they had wrought upon the Greeks of America. The results are evident. They hindered and discouraged thousands of Greeks from going to the aid of their motherland.

We tried our best to bolster up the cause. We tried to bridge the chaos of division caused by the exophrenic/frenzied/articles appearing in the other newspapers. We tried to steady the Greeks and teach them to have faith in their government, hoping to make them return to their Greek regiments.

This alone was our purpose, and we appeal to the other papers to forget their differences, and to unite to help our country.

Let us start a Preparedness campaign in behalf of Greece. Today, our country is in terrible danger and all the Greek papers must unite their forces to send aid.

Saloniki, Feb. 5, 1916.

Behold, this is a noble goal for all the Greek papers--a goal of unity and patriotism.

PROJ. 30273

Saloniki, Dec. 12, 1914.

THE GUILT OF THE SO-CALLED JOURNALISTS

Saloniki has unfurled the flag of truth and justice in order to save the Greeks in America from the claws of pseudo-journalists, pseudo-bankers, and exploiters of the common people. This is a unique step in the journalistic history of Greek-Americans.

When $300,000 were taken from poor Greek laborers of Chicago by the pseudo-bankers, Saloniki was the only newspaper that revealed the true facts. Of course, insults and threats were heaped on it for daring to tell the truth. That does not matter. At least we succeeded in stigmatizing the thieves, and in throwing light upon the dirty facts.

Saloniki does not expect any recognition for doing this good deed. It was the only honorable course open to a so-called respectable newspaper. If we had done otherwise, we would have no right to expect the respect and support of Greeks in America. Published regularly for the last two years, Saloniki

Saloniki, Dec. 12, 1914.

has achieved many social successes. It is recognized to be an organ of truth, justice and sincere patriotism.....

Now Saloniki turns its attention to another great social problem. A problem that eats away the insides of our community like a cankerous sore. Such a problem must be solved by drastic measures. And our foes this time are the pseudo-journalists.

The Greeks of America have suffered innumerable wrongs at the hands of these charlatans who are self-taught and self-styled journalists. Unable to earn their living because of their inherent laziness, they decided to publish a "rag" which would solve their economic problem; for they cater to every evil or misleading influence.

These hangers-on have aroused dissension and hostility between individuals, organizations and groups, because it was to their advantage to do so. They have broken up homes and caused suicides by printing imaginary scandals.

Saloniki, Dec. 12, 1914.

They have defended thieving bankers, and have covered up exploiters who prey upon every community.

It is the sacred duty of a journalist to print only the truth, to enlighten the group he serves, and to endeavor to unite the group. A journalist must defend his native land and his adopted land; and he must make every effort to aid assimilation and harmony between his national group and the other groups.

. . . . . .

These troublemakers have caused chaos and unhappiness in every Greek parish and church.....We are not free of them here in Chicago. In Kansas City they are even more numerous, and Salt Lake City teems with them. For some reason the western cities are cursed with the plague of exploitation, such as the exploitation of the laborer and of the newspaper reading public. It seems that every unsuccessful banana peddler in the West has turned his talents toward being a journalist.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Dec. 12, 1914.

Saloniki goes to all cities of the United States and we wish to warn their their inhabitants of the presence of these vultures. We also send warnings to the liars, cheats, quacks and imposters that they are marked and will be our targets. So far, our aim has been good.

Saloniki will pitilessly crush all who stand in the path of truth. Our fight will be a long and hard one, but we are sure that we will be victorious. We do not publish the names of these scoundrels because it would lower the dignity of our paper. They know who they are, and so does every one else.

Do not give heed to the protests of the charlatans who feel the ground being cut from under them. Saloniki is ready to prove all of its accusations.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Sept. 26, 1914.

TRUTH IS BEING SMOTHERED

Greeks of America, especially Chicagoans, are reading the columns of Saloniki to see if we have made any response to the insults heaped upon us by other Greek papers. We are referring to the organs which are supporting--and being supported by--the notorious bankers of the Greek-American Bank.

Greeks of America are anxious to discover if this bank actually has gone into bankruptcy, as we have announced in our paper. They want to know if the sudden poverty of Rifakis, the flight of Koustoumbos, and the wasteful spending of $400,000 by these gentlemen are facts worthy of public attention. Greek people are skeptical of this information because as yet no other Greek newspaper in America has made any reference to these events. Not only do these papers refrain from printing the truth, but they even try to hide it. They feel that the longer they can keep Greeks in ignorance of the true facts, the longer they (the papers) will receive the support of the bankers.

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PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Sept. 26, 1914.

Saloniki loudly and frankly proclaims that the Greek-American Bank of Chicago has gone into bankruptcy. The sum of $215,000 has been lost! Rifakis has gone into bankruptcy after stealing $150,000 belonging to Greek laborers. Koutsoumbus has fled with $20,000. These are proven facts and must be told to every Greek in America.

The insults and slurs cast upon Saloniki by these men and their friends are being ignored. We do not condescend even to answer them.....

Saloniki has never taken part in personal insults and defamations..... It has refrained because we know that Greeks of America are intelligent enough to distinguish between good and evil; thus only a review of past occurrences is necessary in order for them to know which paper is telling the truth.

. . . . . .

The other papers have tried to embroil us in arguments and trouble in order that we would have neither time nor space to devote to exposing the activities

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Sept. 26, 1914.

of certain people. If we had fallen into their trap, any subsequent accusations we might have made would have been regarded merely as more of our argumentative articles. As a result, the truth would have been smothered and the culprits would have been allowed to escape without punishment.

We will say no more about the individuals involved in order that we might not give our enemies ammunition to be used against us and the truth for which we are fighting. We will try to explain the relationship between the lying bankers and the newspapers which are supporting their lies.

All Greeks have read the advertisements of this bank in the newspapers that are now fighting us. These "ads" were well paid for and involved thousands of dollars. These editors accepted money in return for advising the hard-working Greek worker to invest his few dollars in the Greek bank. These thousands have bought the silence of all the Greek newspapers--except Saloniki.

Saloniki has the right to print anything it chooses because it has never

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Sept. 26, 1914.

accepted bribes from these bankers. We have taken no part in the deeds that have caused hundreds of Greeks to grieve, and we are proud of that fact. What good does a paper do if it shouts its patriotic feelings and points to funds and programs it has sponsored in behalf of the fatherland, but, at the same time, permits Greek-Americans to be robbed?

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Sept. 5, 1914.

GREEKS OF CHICAGO AND SALONIKI

Saloniki desires to devote this space to a review of its relationship to the progress and success of the Greeks of Chicago.

Saloniki is duty bound to print its opinions of the duties and rights of Greek communities in America. We feel this duty because, as the leading Greek weekly newspaper in America, we have done much to influence Greek-Americans. A sincere effort has been made to keep Saloniki as bright and as inspiring to the Greeks in America as Thessaloniki is to the rest of Greece.

Saloniki has preserved its dignity in order to be worthy of the name it bears. For that reason, we have not printed slanderous or malicious articles against any individual or group. Whenever a personal or individual problem has arisen, it has been dealt with tactfully but effectively. We have not and do not resort to cheap and degrading levels of journalism in order to attain our goal.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Saloniki, Sept. 5, 1914.

Saloniki belongs to its readers: to Greeks all over America who are far from their homeland, and who await the arrival of the paper so that they may read about their country and the activities of other Greeks in America. They do not care to read about scandals or rivalries that only serve to keep the Greeks disunited.

This paper recognizes its duties, and by doing so has earned the trust and respect of Greek-Americans. Chicago Greeks especially appreciate our efforts to live up to our glorious namesake.

We strive to help our homeland by supporting every patriotic program and by devoting our editorial space to its defense. We appeal for the understanding of the American people through the English articles of our well-known contributor, Mr. Thomas Hutchison. He exposes the treacherous intentions of the Bulgarians and fights their propaganda.

Greeks of Chicago recommend Saloniki to all American business concerns, which,

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Sept. 5, 1914.

as a result, use Saloniki as an advertising medium in preference to any other Greek paper.

. . . . . .

Greeks of Chicago support Saloniki.... it is their duty, and it is to their advantage, to do so.....

The editors of this paper thank the supporters of Saloniki, and promise to continue the fight for the progress and success of Greek-Americans.

. . . . . .

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 22, 1914.

/SAFETY OF INVESTMENTS/

The Chicago Greeks have for, the moment, lost all interest in the European war. Their minds are filled with thoughts of their lost savings.

The Saloniki has repeatedly printed articles which have advised the Greek people where and how to invest their money. Great care has always been exercised in order that these /recommended/ investments should be made in reliable concerns. We have never accepted the advertisements of dubious or untrustworthy banks. This care has been taken because we earnestly try to help our fellow citizens. For that reason, we have never accepted misleading advertisements which would fool the public.....However, we are not supposed to be writing eulogies about ourselves.

We are publishing this article for all the Greeks of America--not just for those in Chicago. The Greeks are advised to make haste and to put their savings into secure banking houses. The United States Postal Savings Bank is an

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Aug. 22, 1914.

especially safe place to bank your money. Use this bank so that no more of you will lose your hard-earned money in banks run by thieves.

Statistics show that Greek people have deposited over $500,000 in banks that have a capital of only $20,000. That is a peculiar situation. It seems our advice goes to waste. Greek people always listen to the one who tells them fancy stories. They are never impressed by plain, simple truths.

But, for once, take our counsel. See that your money is safely invested, or you will weep bitter tears later on.

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IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 7, 1914.

MR. PAUL DEMOS ON SALONIKI'S STAFF

This paper takes great pleasure in announcing that our prominent Chicago attorney, Mr. Paul Demos, has consented to become a member of our staff and one of our greatest supporters. He will be the sounding board of the Greek members of the professions especially. We are glad to have Mr. Demos collaborate with us. His wisdom, high professional and social standing, and inexhaustible energy will give us all the support which we need to make this a great newspaper.

The following article of Mr. Demos' explains what his views and purposes are on becoming a member of our staff:

"I wish to thank my friends and all those who have supported me so willingly in my efforts to increase the prestige and the scope of Saloniki.

"On entering the journalistic field, I promise the Greek people of Chicago

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Mar. 7, 1914.

that I shall do everything in my power to uphold the ideals and rights of the Greek people everywhere. The interests of our people will be upheld and protected by our co-operation with the American press.

"Very soon Saloniki promises through the untiring efforts of its owners and publishers to have an eight page weekly issue. The time is not far off when Saloniki will be issued daily.

"I wish also to thank all my friends and those who have sent me letters of thanks and who have congratulated me for my article in Milwaukees' great newspaper, The Milwaukee Sentinel. In this article, I had the opportunity to defend our national rights and aspirations.

"Saloniki thanks the editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel for accepting and publishing my article, which was very favorably received by the American public. The people of this country must be further enlightened in connection with the actions and accusations of the Bulgarians against our country.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Mar. 7, 1914.

"It is true, my dear fellow countrymen, that we must be vitally interested in the Greek national affairs and developments. Our faith in our nation's greatness must be kept alive. We must be even ready to defend our rights and just historic demands. We must remember, however, that our faith, our patriotism, our interest and enthusiasm must be proved in action. A passive contemplation and discussion of our difficulties and problems will not help our national cause. If we want to see Greece become a great and respected country we will be forced to do things, to act, to contribute money, to support our leaders.

"In critical times like these, when our people, especially in the fatherland, are consolidating their territorial gains and are putting their national house in order, we are confronted with our old perfidious enemies, the Bulgarians, again.

"These despicable Tartars, these barbarous descendants of the cruel Krumus, these cowardly and double-dealing neighbors of ours are still giving evidence

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Mar. 7, 1914.

of their savage nature even now, in the twentieth century.

"With the wicked organs of propaganda and with the support of the cheap Hearst press, the Bulgarians are attempting to attach stigma to our good name. They are hoping to blacken the pages of our glorious history which are full of heroic and well fought battles against the tyrants, the oppressors of humanity.

"Professor Hollom of Oxford University, who is a visiting professor at the University of Wisconsin, felt the necessity of writing an article concerning the present incident in which the Greek people are involved. In addition, he gave a lecture before the Greek Women's Club of Chicago. Our people were greatly pleased to hear Professor Hollom speak about our country, its glorious history, and its future status as a Balkan power.

"He said that we in America must study the religion and civilization of ancient Hellas if we are to appreciate the achievements and importance of our modern Western civilization.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Mar. 7, 1914.

"He said that our present advanced society and its many accomplishments are the products and an elaboration of the civilization which Greece bequeathed to us. 'Our greatest spiritual, intellectual, moral, and artistic values and ideals are traceable to Greece,' said he.

"Mr. Hollom said, in conclusion, that the accusations and the propaganda which are being circulated throughout the world and which are directed by Bulgaria against the Greeks are entirely false and unfounded."

Paul Demos

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 2 d (1)

GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 11, 1913.

BECAUSE

Because the Greek community of Chicago is the most populous and richest Greek community in America,

Because the Greeks of Chicago own more real-estate property than all the other Greeks in America combined,

Because there are three magnificent Greek churches in Chicago, which are free of all debts and which are valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars,

Because there are over thirty patriotic and benevolent societies which are functioning admirably,

Because in Chicago we have established the only Greek bank,

Because there are more than four thousand Greek stores in this city,

WPA (ILL) Proj. 3044

Saloniki, Oct. 11, 1913.

Finally, because Chicago is striving to become the greatest city in the world in a period of ten years:

For all these reasons, Chicago, as a city, and as a great Greek community, must have the greatest, the richest, and the best-informed Greek newspaper.

A writer on an American newspaper, The Chicago Tribune, has given us a hint regarding this necessity in a recent article which dealt with our Greek problems.

Without a dignified, serious press, without a wise and erudite newspaper, without a newspaper truly great in its editorial policy and its international, national, and local news service, the Greek community, despite its greatness, cannot be proud of its numerical strength, its wealth, its promising future,...., its trade, and all the other activities which distinguish Chicago from any other Greek community in America.

These are the reasons why Saloniki came into being. In just three months, this

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

Saloniki, Oct. 11, 1913.

newspaper has advanced by leaps and bounds. A compárison of the present issue with the first issue will confirm this. The progress and success of Saloniki are truly phenomenal in the annals of journalism.

The large advertisements of the greatest and **wealthi**est commercial and manufacturing concerns and factories that appear in Saloniki speak most eloquently. The many thousands of Saloniki readers are giving the utmost support to these concerns.

Under such circumstances, Saloniki, with more pages and more frequent editions, will very soon occupy its proper station in the journalistic world. Thus, a great void will be filled in the community of Chicago. The Greeks of this metropolis of the Middle West may well boast of this newspaper, which is nothing more than the product of their patriotism, their loyalty to our fatherland, their thought, and their initiative.

Assured by such omens, Saloniki thanks all its good friends and readers heartily.

Saloniki, Oct. 11, 1913.

It will continue in its patriotic career with the same policy of service to America, to our fatherland, and to every Greek. It will accept, and it will struggle for, the highest ideals and ideas. This program has made Saloniki an indispensable national Greek-American institution.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302-3

Saloniki, Aug. 9, 1913.

A MIRACLE

If the 25,000 Greeks of Chicago would become subscribers to Saloniki, of which this is the third issue since it first appeared in our Greek community three weeks ago, it could undoubtedly be published ten times a day. This is an hypothetical "if" which flatters us greatly.

It was with such miracles, suppositions, and fond hopes that such Chicago Greek newspapers--now defunct and of blessed memory--as Thermopyle, Pan-Hellenic, Hellas, The Immigrant, The Daily Mail, as well as many other insignificant publications, expected to survive and grow.

According to the great New York Greek daily, the Atlantis, all the publishers and editors of these "most remarkable news organs" were nothing else but pretentious and uncertain adventurers. Since there were many different types of adventurous writers and publishers, naturally there were as many different publications. Traveling salesmen for these papers used all sorts of

WPA ILL PROJ 30275

Saloniki, Aug. 9, 1913.

tricks to get subscribers. One fellow said that when he wants a young man in the shoe-shine parlor to subscribe, all he has to do is smile at him. Then the boss of a store can be persuaded to subscribe by a mere wink of the eye. The subscription problem is thus easily solved in this way by some publications. Such methods will not be used by every newspaper, however.

We would like to tell our readers all about our newly published Saloniki, about its assets, its aims, and its general policy. Because we lack space, however, we will not give an account of ourselves in this issue. We only wish to remind the Greek public that Saloniki will resort to no tricks in soliciting and gaining subscribers. We sell for what we are worth.

TWO GREEK PAPERS BEGIN PUBLICATION

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Last week two more Greek papers began publication in Chicago, the first one named Saloniki, published by Mr. Christ Damaskos, and the other Tribune, published by Mr. Polybios Anestopoulos.

Loxias welcomes them to the Journalistic circle and wishes them the best of luck and success.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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Loxias, May 20, 1911.

GREEK

CORRUPTION-DEMAGOGUES.

EDITORIAL.

The Greek community in Chicago and elsewhere is urged to be vigilant and with the sword in hand to destroy the enemies of our race. Unfortunately the enemies are not of the other foreign elements they are fellow-Greeks. They are the demagogues of the Greek press in Chicago and New York.

Fellow-Greeks of Chicago and everywhere in America, be on your guard and don't let history repeat itself.

The demagogues or orators of ancient Greece not only destroyed the pure political character of the citizen, but rhetorized Greece to subjugation by Rome.

Loxias, May 20, 1911.

The demagogues of the Byzantine era, rhetorized to the mind of the masses that God Almighty would take care of them. Greeks, in that period, thought that God was a Greek monopoly. Everything was left to God. No need for a strong army, no need for preparations. Church and God would protect Greece from invasion, from the barbarians. And while the barbarian hordes were storming the city of Byzantium, the Greeks, who at other times depended upon their fighting ability to win, left everything to their monopolized God, debating as to how the Holy Spirit was delivered, whether by the Father or the Son, while the barbarians were at the city gates. The result is known to us all.

The demagogues or orators of corruption of the 350,000 Greeks in America, today are the Greek newspapers (with the exception of very few).

PROJECT W.P.A.

Loxias, May 20, 1911. GREEK

These corrupted orators of the Greek press in America, who advocate only church and religion ignoring school and education, are not ignorant and blind followers of the Cross, but on the contrary they are shrewd, cunning and hypocritical followers and defenders of the Cross. The Cross which besides love, contains smuggling disgrace and humility.

Today in the Twentieth Century and here in America where 350,000 Greeks under democratic and progressive laws of the United States have begun to create a new Greece in America, these demagogues of the press, for their own interest and gain, rhetorize,not religion, but flout religion. Oh! Greeks of Chicago, for the last fifteen years since your establishment here, where is your schools, where is your local military companies, where is your patriotic virtue, your idealism, your duty, your organizations? Where is your Greek legions composed of young Greeks with developed bodies and minds to march under our new flag for the protection of our new country?

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Loxias, May 20, 1911. GREEK

Everything is neglected and ignored by the masses, whose minds are directed by these corrupted orators of the press that lead us towards division, fanaticism and stagnation. Today in this great country, our new country, where the political nature and idealism of every race begins to blossom under the great nursing of American democratic polity, the evergreen branches of the Greek race here began to fade under the destructive atmosphere of the Greek press in America.

Oh! Greeks of America don't let history repeat itself. Ignore these demagogues of the press, who sooner or later will hang themselves from remorse as Judas did, after the betrayal of the Master, for the sake of the thirty pieces of silver.

II B 2 d (1)
II D 10
III H

GREEK

PROJECT 3067 W.P.A.

Loxias, Feb. 4, 1911.

THE MANY MISTAKES OF THE GREEK PRESS IN AMERICA

The Greek Community of our city acquitted itself admirably last Sunday at the reception given for Spyros Matsoukas. We had been waiting for him a long time, and, when he finally came, our enthusiasm was unquenchable.

More elated were we when we heard that he **has** sent, in his 18 months, here, over $103,000 home to Greece. He raised $103,000 from the Greeks of America and he sent $103,000 to Greece. He is working, without any personal gain to himself, for the cause of Greece.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3049

Loxias, Feb. 4, 1911.

The Greek press in America has dubbed him a thief, a liar, a usurper, etc., but if this were so, would he send $103,000 of the $103,000 to Greece? Wouldn't he keep a goodly portion for himself? Would he be working so hard among so many obstacles if he weren't the genuine thing?

That is only one mistake of the Greek press. Among our Greek newspapers the Atlantis collects $70,000 annually from subscribers, the Pan Hellenic collects $40,000, the Athena $5,000, and Immigrant $2,500, making a total of $117,500 a year or $235,000 in two years' time.

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3006

Loxias, Feb. 4, 1911.

Greeks of America, we are throwing $235,000 away every two years to worthless newspapers. Of that $235,000, how much was sent to Greece? How much was used to improve the Greeks of America? How much was used to preserve Hellenism? None!

The press says that it does much good for the Greeks of America and should be paid accordingly. What has the press done?

1. Has it cooperated to solve the immigration problem?

PROJECT MPA 30049

Loxias, Feb. 4, 1911.

2. Has it shown the young people how to become systemized in their occupations?

3. Has it ever helped the church?

4. Has it been used to find employment for our countrymen?

5. Has it ever tried to build a hospital for the ignorant Greeks who cannot speak English?

6. Has it explained the Greek religion to its readers so the common people can understand it?

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, Feb. 4, 1911.

7. Has it told the 3,000 Greek merchants how to unite and become more progressive?

8. Has it said anything about church officials who rob the poor of their last cent by promising them a holy blessing?

9. In a community of 25,000 Greeks, has it tried to establish a gymnasium, or club rooms, or a school for the younger people?

10. Has it tried to explain American politics and the duty of voters to the uneducated Greeks?

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Loxias, Feb. 4, 1911.

11. Has it told them what patriotism and duty is?

12. Has it tried to naturalize them?

These are only twelve mistakes of the Greek press in America. $235,000 bi-annually is a lot to pay to people who make such costly mistakes. Wake up, countrymen!

II B 2 d (1)
III H
IV

GREEK

W.P.A.

Loxias, January 28, 1911.

GREEK PRESS IN AMERICA

Once again our subject is the Greek press in America. We have written pages on this and yet the Greek population fails to realize that the Greek press of America is their worse enemy. It ruins every national or progressive movement the Greeks might make. It is a microbe which is slowly eating out our hearts and spirits. And yet we do nothing about it!

Now Spiros Matsoukas has come to America. Everywhere he goes the Greek press tries to kill his chances. Why? Because he is a promoter of Hellenism and a lover of the Greek people. Hellenism in America is 100% worse than Hellenism in Greece because we allow ourselves to be dictated to by a paltry group of mercenary editors. If we put the Greek press in its place we will be able to find a place of our own.

Hellenism in America has a lot to learn and far to go. But first we must correct the evil; the right newspapers will help us go forward in the right direction.

II B 2 d (1)

GREEK

PROJECT 6401 W.P.A.

Loxias, Jan. 14, 1911.

[THE HARMFUL GREEK PRESS]

The Greeks of Chicago have finally realized that their greatest enemy is within their own midst. He is nothing more than an ignorant, uneducated, unenlightened publisher, a publisher who robs the pockets of the readers and contributes nothing educational or cultural. Many of the editors are using us as toys to gain their own aims and we willingly oblige.

All editors are not like that. Eutaxias has been in the journalistic business in America for many years. Not once has he tried to harm Greek interests. He is always striving to do the best possible thing, even though it may mean a financial loss to him. He prints what is true and people should know, not what he believes will sell for him the most copies.

We must get after these other editors who are causing so much havoc among us. They are ruining the chances of the Greek people to promote themselves commercially, educationally and culturally.

II B 2 d (1)

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lowell, Dec. 14, 1937.

[illegible]

Although we have written on this subject many times, our voice has produced only an echo, but this will not stop us from preaching on education, truth and justice.

A Greek by reading certain newspaper from day to day without realizing the danger it has. Slowly but surely, as the poison does its work, the reader absorbs the ideas and suggestions found in these papers. There is great power in a newspaper but this power must be used for a good cause. The Greek people of America avidly read their Greek newspapers, and, like simletons, blindly believe everything that is written whether it is true or not.

Much of the Greek press in America is good but there is also much that is bad. These bad papers are hindering the Greeks from progressing. They are hindering them from becoming united and cooperating with one another. We must get rid of this bad element in the Greek press of America.

VI B 2 d (1)
III A

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Loxias, Oct. 1, 1910.

WHAT UNION MEANS

Someone once said "Make as many enemies as you wish; they are less dangerous than disputes among friends."

This old saying could easily have been written about the present day Greeks in America and especially about the leader of these Greeks - the Greek press. Hellenism of America has always followed the dictates of the press. But now something is happening. The press is just a little too eager to point out the faults and mistakes of our countrymen and they are quick to resent it.

This is causing much trouble for every reader believes what he chooses to believe and consequently there is jealously and suspicion everywhere.

The Greeks of America do not know what union means. They do not yet realize the value of cooperation; they do not know that "In Union there is Strength."

Loxias, Oct. 1, 1910.

Years ago the press was only used for local incidents and trifles which made up current gossip. Nowadays, when everyone expresses his own ideas, the papers are full of editorials and articles from various sources, full of the problems that confront each one of us. Our editors, in their attempt to outdo each other, are ruining our chances of uniting and making a name for ourselves in America. We must become united! Let us overlook these little criticisms and stick together. If Hellenism in America is to be preserved, we must unite!

II B 2 d (1)

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

GREEK

Loxias, Sept. 17, 1910.

THE GREEK PRESS

The greatest insight on the Greeks of America can be gained through the Greek press. The Greek press tells the exact truth about our countrymen, it pictures the good and the evil, the right and the wrong.

Has the Greek press raised the position of the Greeks in America? No! Why not? Because the press readily points out and criticizes all the faults of the Greeks. No little mistake is overlooked. It is all right to be corrected once in a while but nobody likes to have his faults continually talked about. The associations and organizations especially are up in arms against the press. What little good work is accomplished by them is torn down by the ridicule directed against them by the Greek newspapers. Let us stop all this petty quarreling and praise the good of our neighbors and friends instead of criticizing so vehemently their efforts at what they think is right.

PROJECT 3008 W.P.A.

Loxias, Aug. 20, 1910.

MISCELLANEOUS

We have heard that one of our dear colleagues is trying to cause considerable trouble for us in our dealings with the Chicago Post Office. To him we have a few words to say.

We paid a visit to the post office and cleared up some minor misunderstandings. The post office stated that it was very sorry to have caused such unnecessary trouble which started with misleading information.

Our dear colleague is trying to push Loxias back from the top row as a leading Greek newspaper. He does not know that the publisher and editor of Loxias has successfully established six Greek newspapers in America and consequently is well versed in the game of journalism.

Loxias, Aug. 20, 1910.

Our colleague tried to harm us but he did nothing but good because the public rallied to support us and proved its loyalty to our paper.

Our aim is to give the public unprejudiced and unbiased news. We open their eyes to what is going on around them. We help them, we advise them. And thus we preserve Hellenism in America.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3 C 49

Loxias, June 18, 1910.

LOXIAS' THIRD YEAR

p. 1.- Today, June 18, Loxias starts its third year as a newspaper. We are proud to say that we have not sunk down to the level of the other Greek newspapers in America which are hypocritical, false, and deceiving. We have always tried to look out for the best interests of our countrymen. We have given them suggestions; we have argued with them; and we have chided them--all for their own good.

We are not rich and we are not poor. We don't print material because it will bring in subscriptions, but because it is the truth and should be known by all. We have been in the journalistic field for ten years and are proud of our record of clean, unbiased truth.

We have been constantly aware of what is going on around us, and many times have we warned our unsuspecting countrymen of some danger or peril unforeseen by them and the other newspaper men. Sometimes we have been

PROJECT W.P.A. 649

Loxias, June 18, 1910.

thanked for the warning, sometimes cursed, but it is a pleasant feeling to know we have done our duty.

Sometimes we have been a little harsh in our criticisms. This was because our words could not penetrate the thick skins of some Greeks any other way. Forgive us, because we are striving for the benefit of every Greek in Chicago, not for ourselves alone.

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GREEK

Loxias, April 2, 1910

THE GREEK PRESS IN AMERICA

p. 1.- The Greek Press in America should be severely scolded. Why aren't the 350,000 Greeks in America more concerned about the welfare of their native land? Is it their fault or is it the fault of the press? The press should record all possible news about Greece. The press should write about political positions and point out dangers that confront the Greek people. Why doesn't it do this?

Many think they have done their duty by contributing the $40,000 to Katsoukas. Eighty thousand dollars would only have been a drop in the bucket. We should be able to raise $400,000.00 if we truly wish to help our countrymen. From the total amount collected we would say that the 350,000 Greeks of America gave an average of twelve cents apiece. That is the patriotic enthusiasm we show for our native land.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Loxias, April 2, 1910

We are always holding large celebrations with speeches, songs, etc., emphasizing our love for Greece. These are of no help to our brave homeland. They will not scare the Turk away. The Greeks are very generous with their money. They give it away. To whom? To the priests and their hirelings who are not interested in your welfare or the welfare of Greece.

You are not to blame, Greeks of America. Your press is to blame. Your press should be the organ of the people, the adviser, the guide, the informer. If the press fails to live up to these duties, the readers should give it a poke to get it started again. A properly organized newspaper can be very powerful if handled correctly. Give it a poke, Greeks of America, start it again.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Loxias, Feb. 26, 1910

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

p. 2.- A new daily newspaper is about to be issued in Chicago. We bid it welcome. We are not among those people who are too selfish to let another man earn his bread at the same trade. If 1,000 papers are issued in Chicago, we still will welcome them.

If this new paper is patriotic, Loxias will support it. We don't want it to act as the Periodic did. After Loxias wrote about it, supported it, and gave it the names of 30,000 possible subscribers, the Periodic turned right around and tried to take away our subscribers and advertizers. If the newspaper is patriotic, we will support it, if not, we'll break it.

PROJECT 30946 W.P.A.

Loxias, December 31, 1909.

AN ANTI-GREEK PAPER

p. 1.- The Athena newspaper of Chicago tells the Greeks of America to subscribe to it because it is a national, patriotic, and honest newspaper. Loxias, which always looks after the interests of our countrymen, states that it is not a national, patriotic, or honest newspaper. We will say no more about it. Let the readers judge for themselves.

Mr. Akgyros (editor of the Athena) deems himself a scholar. We feel sorry for any professionals or other Greeks who listen to his words. There is an old saying, "With the teacher that you pick, so shall you learn your lessons."

Be careful, Greeks, don't let this glib-tongued man fool you. Don't give us the chance to say "I-told-you-so." Be careful!

II B 2 d (1)
II D 10
III H

GREEK

Loxias, November 20, 1909.

VIRTUE AND DUTY

p. 1 - The Greek press of America should tell all of our countrymen that as soon as they pay their taxes they must help the mother country. Taxes are the most important things in the world. They must be paid!

If there is money left over, we must not try to spend it on luxuries or amusements. The favorite excuse is that one has left Greece years ago. Does his duty stop? No, it increases. We have decided that a man ought to pay for every year he has been away. It doesn't mean much to him, but it can save Greece from the clutches of the Turk.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Loxias, November 20, 1909.

Some say they are afraid to give anything because they are ashamed to have a small amount published in the paper. This has surprised us. Greeks should give their money quietly and secretly. A small amount is just as helpful as a big one. This is virtue, to give without expecting glory, honor, and publicity. The Greeks of Chicago, and all America, have much to learn in the way of duty and virtue. It is up to the Greek Press to wake up our fellow countrymen and see that they do what is right.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Loxias, June 16, 1909

SECOND YEAR OF LOXIAS

Today, June 16, Loxias is starting its second year as a newspaper. We are telling the truth when we say that no other newspaper was as warmly received as Loxias. We have never written anything just to please rich and influential people. We have told the unbiased truth for rich and poor alike. Nobody has succeeded in leading us. We go our own way.

We have tried our best to help the poor people, but to no avail; when you try to cover their feet from the cold, they grab the whole blanket. Neither are we women, to try to gain our aims with trickery and wiles. We are straight-forward and honest, and try to do our best, always writing against the bad and evil. We have tried not to make enemies, but we have plenty of them.

PROJECT

Loxias, June 16, 1909.

These enemies are men whose crooked schemes we have exposed to the public. These enemies make us feel that we are men and proud of it.

All we ask is continued cooperation in the coming years and all will end well.

II B 2 d (1)
II D 10
IV

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

Loxias, Jan. 20, 1909

THE EARTHQUAKE

The Greek Star is up to its old tricks again. It recently published an article stating Hellas (a newspaper) donated $2 to the Italians; Athena, $7; Loxias, $1, and the Greek Star, $440.

Nobody is being fooled by such statements. Everyone knows that Mr. Lambros of the Star, went from door to door, collecting contributions and putting them in his own name. If Mr. Eutaxias did the same he would have a much larger sum because he has many more friends than P. S. Lambros.

We preferred to have each person bring forth his little contribution by himself instead of having him begged for it.

Contributions are still being taken by C. Petroulas, 264 S. Halsted St.

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (1)
II D 10

GREEK

Loxias, Jan. 6, 1909

CURIOUS THINGS

The Greek Star has just done a wonderful and philanthropic deed. In order to help the poor Italians suffering from the earthquake, the Star promised free subscriptions to those bringing in donations to help the sufferers.

Kind-hearted Greeks went from store to store, collecting what they could. After the money was handed to the Star, the publisher presented it to a prominent American organization interested in the Italian situation.

"Here is $200," he said, "a donation from the Greek Star. "

W.P.A.

Loxias, Jan. 6, 1909

This is a false statement we would like to correct. This money is a donation from the Greek people of Chicago, not from the Greek Star. The Greek Star was very wrong in doing what it did. Instead of giving the money to an American organization, it should have sent it directly to the Italian Consulate from the Greek people of Chicago. Why? Because we Greeks have much in common with Italians and owe them many courtesies. When the money comes from us, Italy will thank us for it and a mutual feeling of friendliness will prevail.

The Greek Star lost considerably in not seeing this because it probably would have gotten a letter of thanks from the Italian Government, if it had not been so hasty. Now the American organization will take all the credit.

II B 2 d (1)
IV

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Loxias, Aug. 19, 1908

WHAT WE SURELY FOUND IN A NEW PAPER

Greek Weekly is Launched with Resume Of What it Contains

p. 2.- Pride and editorial enthusiasm characterize the fourth Greek newspaper in Chicago, the Loxias, which was launched today. In its application to Paul Hall, superintendent of the second class mail department in the post-office, for the privileges of second-class rates, the paper submitted translations of the substance of each printed article, required by the rules, as follows:

Page First

First and Second Columns.- Some of our men of bad reputation must be caught. One such man injures all of us among the American people.

Loxias, Aug. 19, 1908

Third Column.- The picture of William H. Taft, who will surely be president of the United States in the coming election. Some false dispatches must be discredited. Our Greek ambassador, when in St. Louis, never spoke in favor of Bryan. What we surely know is, the reporter's interview is a strong one.

Page Second

First Column.- The power of the Greek restaurants is in the union. An interview between Loxias and restaurant men brings out the fact that the latter must be united for their benefit.

Third Column.- Interruption of relations between the Greek newspapers, Simaia of New York and Athena of Chicago.

Fourth Column.- The different news.

PROJECT W.P.A.

Loxias, Aug. 19, 1908

Page Third

Column Second.- The latest telegrams. A Greek-German dialogue on the West Side. A satyrical piece, "How to Accomplish Marriage in this Country."

Column Fourth.- Some verses of Psorocollas and Antartis, both of them advising their countrymen how to take steps to be free and civilized.

Page Fourth

Including forty business advertisements. Greek newspaper published at 231 E. Ontario St., D. S. Eutaxius, proprietor and editor.

The birth of the Loxias gives Chicago more foreign newspapers than any other city in this country. The paper will be issued weekly.

Chicago Journal, August 14, 1908

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IV

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Loxias, June 17, 1908

A FRIENDLY NOTICE TO THE CHICAGO SATURDAY EVENING HERALD

p. 3.- It is to be regretted that gentlemen so shrewd and well informed as the editors of the Saturday Evening Herald should have momentarily relaxed the vigilance which has heretofore characterized the management of their paper, as to give publicity to the article classing Nicholas Papadakis as the only lawyer of the Greek Community of Chicago. So far as we know for N. Papadakis from an advertisement of Messrs. Lamborn and Cuernsey, lawyers, in the Greek newspaper, Athena, of Chicago, he is a student yet without any diploma, calling the attention of the Greeks to visit the offices of the above esteemed lawyers for finding there the best interpreter, N. Papadakis.

The only Greek lawyers in Chicago, whose names are heard among the Greek colonists, are Messrs. N. Kyriakopoulos of Oxford University and Andrew Vlachos of Athens.

PROJECT WPA

Loxias, June 17, 1908

Another story in this article is that, among the doctors whose clientile is recruited from Americans as well as their own countrymen and who boast of practises running way up into the thousands, are doctors C. Theodore, C. Petroulas, John Volicos, and A. Sanichas. In the City of Chicago, except the above, there are in the heart of the Greek colony three more doctors, very well known and experienced at Paris, namely, Gregory Papaelion, Gust Galliontzis, and John Papageorge.

Another story is that in the City of Chicago there is a newspaper with the circulation of ten thousand copies and is supported by the advertisers and subscribers among the Greeks, by name Hellas, the principal organ of the colony. This information lacks any truth, as in the City of Chicago there are published three more papers, namely, The Star, The Athena, and the Loxias. The Star, to say the truth, has a larger circulation than the Hellas and Athena combined, delivered to 2,300 subscribers. The Star also carries more advertisements than the other two combined.

PROJECT W.P.A.

Loxias, June 17, 1908

Next Arabian story is that Mr. Fotis Papadakis is the Secretary of the Greek Community. Not he, F. Papacotsos is the secretary.

Arabian Night stories are much more interesting and quite as truthful as anything above told and stated.

Our interest in this matter is not to show the public how our friends of The Saturday Evening Herald have, unwillingly, we do not doubt, been led to place a false statement before their readers. They are gentlemen of business acumen and quite able to take care of their own interest. The purpose Loxias has in view in calling attention to this untrue matter is to place the managers of other journals on their guard against the practise of some outside writers of passing "gold bricks" off on honest and unsuspecting members of the general community.

II B 2 d (1)
III H
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GREEK

The Greek Star, Dec. 13, 1907.

GREEK JOURNALISM IN AMERICA

(Editorial)

All the Greeks of America must admit that the Greek has gone far in journalism in America, because there are many Greek newspapers which are published in nearly every great city in the United States. But, to these journalists, to these moralists of society, whose experience and work have influenced every true, every noble sentiment, every ideal which purports to benefit our Fatherland, we owe so much. These servants of society are sacrificing everything on our country's altar. However, there are a few who have intruded in the field under the pretext of being willing to submit to public criticism and who hope that through their organs a suitable occasion may arise whereby old hatreds and passions can be fanned into a destructive social fire. They thus hope to create a chaotic condition by dividing our patriotic Greek citizens.

In these efforts of theirs they have spared no one; they have stigmatized all;

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Star, Dec. 13, 1907.

they have blackened the reputation of upstanding citizens; they have attacked our simple, hard-working people; they have revealed disgraceful family scandals; and have not forgotten to injure the good name of our worthy leaders and excellent organizations. In general, they have debased their journalistic pen, which properly should be used rather to cover up and silence these open wounds and social evils.

The object of true journalism is an ideal one. Therefore, the one that uses the pen does not belong to himself, but to society. The masses of the people expect the editor, the publisher, the writer, and reporter to teach, counsel, and indicate how evils among us can be remedied. The journalist is the man who has been appointed by the public to judge and criticize the wrongs and injustices in our social, economic, and political life. He is another Lygeus, /Translator's note: A Greek mythological character./ who with his unlimited sets of eyes seeks to penetrate into and comprehend the inscrutable mysteries of the universe.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Star, Dec. 13, 1907.

The journalist, the newspaper man, can have friends, but not allies. A journalist must not have any hatreds toward any one, because, as we said, his body and soul belong to the public, whose thoughts and opinions he must reflect.

But, when the members of the press subject themselves to other necessities and other principles, then they must not be called journalists; they must not bear this title, which is sacred and which they desecrate by bad example and unbecoming conduct.

Unfortunately, the Greek press of America and particularly of Chicago, with a few exceptions, has not escaped the fate and disrepute to which the above newspapers have fallen. The press of Chicago is following, in many cases, in the footsteps of other newspapers which have now disappeared for reasons easily understood. Undoubtedly, there is no more deadly means of destroying our national interests than a weak, corrupt, and inefficient newspaper. The entire Greek press of America must see that while it spends its time and energies in civil and civic

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Star, Dec. 13, 1907.

strife and war nothing beneficial can result either for ourselves or for our general national Greek interests.

In every democratic state, and even in a monarchy, the press is indeed one of the most important forces of safety and security. A British sociologist said the following about the press:

"Just as the lever has become the instrument or device with which we lift heavy weights, so, the press has become the most valuable instrument for a society that wants progress and the advancement of its highest interests. All depends upon it. The people, the government, the kingdom are subservient to it in many respects. For these reasons the journalist, the publisher, must be wise, prudent, efficient, and endowed with superior principles and character."

The Greek press of America, and especially the Greek press of Chicago, with a very few exceptions of course, is likened to those women, who, after doing their

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The Greek Star, Dec. 13, 1907.

domestic work and duties, sit around in a circle at noontime commenting on and gossiping about their neighbors. No one can fail to liken the Greek press to these pitiful women, for, instead of attempting to do and write about something good and worthwhile, it resorts to insults and sycophantic attacks against its colleagues. Instead of this, our press throughout America should strive to help and support its colleagues, both Greek and American. Instead of digressing from its rightful duty, it should attend to its high calling, which is the enlightenment and education of the Greek people in the United States. And we all know that our people, not only in Chicago, but in all the states of the union are in sore need of much and speedy education and guidance. For reasons independent of its will, which we shall not discuss here, our people have not been able to receive the necessary and proper instruction and training in the past, in order to carry on its many social, economic, political, religious, and intellectual activities effectively and successfully.

The Greek press of Chicago, specifically, has a great mission to perform. It

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The Greek Star, Dec. 13, 1907.

really must carry a heavy burden and inescapable responsibility. In order to do this, it must receive and offer support to other newspapers, so that, it will be enabled to work in harmony and with an eager patriotic spirit for the fulfillment of its noble purpose--the education of all the classes of our people in the state of Illinois.

Hundreds of foreign-language newspapers are being published in the United States, all of which are well represented in this metropolis; however, in not one of them will the reader find any hint or abusive remark directed against another colleague, much less against the persons who publish the newspaper. Although most of these foreign-language publications believe in various political principles and forms and practices in government and in life in general, they respect and appreciate each other and the countries from which they come. That is one of the main reasons why these news organs have become rich and powerful political, social, and cultural forces in the American community. That is why the rest of the foreign-language press is making such rapid strides forward and

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Star, Dec. 13, 1907.

these are the results of co-operation with and consideration for the rights of other newspapers.

Now, read the Greek newspapers and what will you see? Insults, abusive language, revolting and disgusting remarks, before which even the lowliest social derelict is offended.

How then, can we expect the average Greeks of America to improve themselves, when we, the supposed leaders of public opinion, lack proper rearing and education? How can we demand that the Greek people achieve great things, while by our conduct and attitude we prevent it? So, if the evils which are afflicting us are to be remedied, we must apply the remedy at the top; we must start at the top, with our leaders, and not from the bottom with the great masses of the people. It is necessary that we realize that we must improve our ways and accept many reforms. Afterwards, as a natural consequence, our people will be enlightened and educated.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Star, Dec. 13, 1907.

Probably these remarks will shock some of our colleagues in Chicago and in America generally. Very probably we shall make quite a few enemies among them. We do not worry about this; it is sufficient that we have the Greek people on our side; this is the healthiest and strongest social factor of our community--that we know how to reward the good and punish the evil.

In conclusion, we wish to make a final appeal to our esteemed colleagues and competitors in Chicago. They are hereby informed if they do not know it, that in various ways they are working against the best interests of the Greeks of America. They are thus lowered in the estimation of the people, who have no regard or respect whatever for them. It is commonly admitted that their thoughtless and foolish actions, their shallow and misdirected policies and principles have done great harm to the progress and prosperity of our fellow countrymen.

Let us hope that in the end the spirit of peace, love, harmony, and unity will prevail among us, in order that we may thus win the favor and support of the

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The Greek Star, Dec. 13, 1907.

people. In this way we will benefit our poor, struggling homeland with all our might while it is going through one of the most critical periods in its history.

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The Star, Dec. 6, 1907.

A TRIAL FOR LIBEL
Mr. James Kominakis Sues the Newspaper Hellas

As has been known for six years now, an insignificant Greek newspaper by the name of Hellas is being published in this city. It has a wide circulation in the Greek quarter around Halsted Street and Blue Island Avenue. One of the main attractions which this news organ offer the public is its advertisement of the famous Harem cigarettes. Besides this, it is engaged in advertising the laborer and servant employment agency of Karavelis and Bomsoulas, who own the cigar store on South Halsted Street near the offices of our Greek bankers and brokers, Messrs. Giocaris and Stamatiadis. (Trans. note: no initials were given).

This small paper is being published in the office above the Hellas saloon. Most of the articles in the paper are written by one Nick Printezis, who is also one of the principal owners of the paper.

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The Star, Dec. 6, 1907.

A series of articles and items containing libelous and defamatory remarks against Mr. James Kominakis appeared in Hellas during the period from April to August of this year. This gentleman was called a notorious, disreputable character and a dirty dog, worse than those that roam the streets of Constantinople. It is difficult for us to mention the filthy language which was used, because we do not wish to offend the public's sense of decency. This unfair, sycophantic, and rude conduct of the owners and publishers of Hellas forced Mr. Kominakis to have recourse to the courts of justice. He has the sympathy and support of the Greeks of Chicago in his fight against the malicious accusers.

So, legal action was instituted before a jury in the court of Judge Houston. The trial lasted three days, during which all the filthy accusations and shameless libels against Mr. Kominakis were translated into English. The unspeakable language and the shameless insults which were examined by the jury resulted in the conviction of the owners of Hellas, who were forced to pay the sum of $400 to Mr. Kominakis for unjustifiable libel and defamation of character.

The Star, Dec. 6, 1907.

Of those convicted, Mr. Eustathios Karavelas is in Athens, Greece, and consequently we doubt that he will share any guilt in the case. The other defendant, Mr. Soterios Bousoulas or Lieos from Stouras, Karystos, may also be absolved from all responsibility in the case, for only a few days ago, he testified before Judge Facke that in May, 1907 he sold the newspaper Hellas to Mr. Printezis for $800, $400 of which was paid in cash, while a promissory note was signed for the remaining amount. He said that he did not record the sale in the newspaper's books, nor did he mention anything about the sale at the time. Therefore, he claims that he is not responsible for the actions and policies of the newspaper. If we assume that the testimony of Bousoulas was truthful, then Mr. Printezis will have to answer to the law for the conduct of his newspaper.

We deem it unnecessary to comment on the evasive attitude and the legal technicalities employed by the defendants of the case in question, because the public has formed some opinion about them from their behavior in the past. Fortunately, in spite of all their efforts, they have been unable to shake the foundations of truth and justice, nor have they succeeded in

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The Star, Dec. 6, 1907.

influencing the just opinion and verdict of the jury, who by their irrevocable decision have smitten the head of the Lernaean hydra, that is, the falsities and malice of Printezis and company. A serious blow has thus been struck in the American courts against Greek journalism in Chicago.

We are really very sorry that we have to publish these terrible facts. Permit us to say, in passing, that those gentlemen have shown the depth of their depravity and social degradation.

The plaintiff, Mr. Kominakis, has been one of the oldest and most respectable and progressive members of the Greek community of Chicago. He fought bravely in the Greco-Turkish war of 1897, and is today an active officer of the patriotic National Macedonian Society.

We fervently hope that the healthy and sober-minded press of our community will continue to defend and protect the interests and good name of our good

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The Star, Dec. 6, 1907.

Greek citizens, not only in Chicago but in the entire United States. Those news organs that are not fit to perform their duties properly and decently must be destroyed and prosecuted.

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PA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 2 d (1) GREEK

The Star, Nov. 1, 1907.

A PERVERTED NEWSPAPER

Any regular reader of The Semaia, another Greek newspaper in Chicago,.... will have observed that its editorial writer, Mr. Fasoularides, suffers from an inexplicable mania which embraces nagging, insults, superficiality, indecency, and every other evil affliction. To our great misfortune, such a man presumes to be a teacher and leader of our community.

Because of these peculiarities of his, Mr. Fasoularides has not refrained from attacking and insulting this newspaper. For some time now, he has been freely hurling all sorts of insults against many other respectable people without even considering the rules of decency and courtesy. In vain has he been preaching these "noble principles" in a stentorean voice from the columns of his newspaper.

As if this were not bad enough, he has now directed his venomous arrows against

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The Star, Nov. 1, 1907.

our distinguished and highly reputed Greek banker, Angelis Giocaris, accusing him of having spoken against the interests and the honor of our fatherland. In regard to this incident, we have made an appropriate answer, and have considered that the whole case was closed after the necessary explanations were made. Mr. Fasoularides, however, will continue his nagging until he succeeds in getting permission to advertise for the Giocaris and Stamatides banking, real-estate, and brokerage house. With these same methods, he succeeded in getting the advertising of the white-slave and smuggling racket, which brought so much disgrace to the Greek name. When someone speaks to him of this scandal, he remains as silent as a fish.

Such a journalistic policy not only detracts from the dignity of a true newspaper, but reduces it to the level of the gutter. There is then no hope left for decent and independent journalism.

We do not wish to embitter and antagonize the oldest Greek journalist in

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The Star, Nov. 1, 1907.

America with these remarks, but, as members of the same profession, we wish to suggest that Mr. Pasoularides cease making derogatory and violent personal attacks. Otherwise, he will be classed among the empty-headed, simple-minded, and backward pseudo journalists. Furthermore, let the publisher and owner of The Semaia refrain from heaping on us all the calumnies in the world, and from accusing us of stirring up trouble with the staff of Hellas, another contemporary.

As for our opinions and written attitudes on the question of the proposed Panhellenic Order--they remain unchanged. The Semaia cannot say that we are hindering the progress of the Order. In this matter, as in all others, we have taken a courteous and dignified stand which cannot be affected by the perverted minds of our enemies.

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The Star, Sept. 6, 1907.

THE GREEKS OF AMERICA AND CHICAGO

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the howlings and hateful remarks which are being made by the despicable characters on the staff of a so-called newspaper by the name of Hellas. These people shamelessly continue to bark and to make themselves ridiculous without achieving any important result.

All those connected with The Star will continue to despise and ignore these ridiculous individuals. We cannot help doing so as long as they continue in the mire of pettiness and crudeness. Who can fail to see that the publishers and editors of our unworthy colleague, Hellas, are afflicted with many ills? Their physical, spiritual, and social degradation is evident to all.

Our best answer to their violent campaign of accusations against us is the enlargement of The Star to a ten-page weekly issue. This proves that the public, the Greek people of Chicago, have favored and supported us to the limit, whereas they have condemned Hellas as a backward, insignificant, and trashy newspaper.

The Star, Sept. 6, 1907.

That sheets smells so much that no one can doubt that it has its origin in the stable where the editors write their diatribes.

Any further comment is useless, for he who has ears can hear and he who has eyes can see.

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GREEK

WPA (Ill.) Proj. 30275

Star, Apr. 12, 1907.

BANANAS AND THE NEWSPAPER HELLAS
IMPROPER AND UNBECOMING CONDUCT OF THE SISTER-PAPER

MALICIOUS ASSAULTS DIRECTED AGAINST THE PUBLISHER AND EDITOR OF THE STAR, P.S. LAMBROS

(Editorial)

Not being able to attack the character of Mr. P. S. Lambros, owner of the Star, but bent upon cacology and cachexia of the mind the Greek newspaper Hellas maliciously attacks Mr. Lambros' former occupation as banana man for Garibaldi and Cuneo. Consequently all the Greeks and others in America who sell bananas are likewise assailed by the unwise attack of the Hellas. A wise old Greek said: "Work is not a shame, but idleness is a disgrace."

The publisher of the Star, as a former banana man, and thousands of other Greeks who have sold bananas as a start or are still selling bananas, are holding their heads up high as honest, hard-working people, preferring to be called banana man than to be called parasites, and burdens to society.

Star, Apr. 12, 1907.

WPA (ILL.) Project

Our attackers evidently are not familiar with the American idea of manhood. In this great democratic country captains of industry, masters of finances, and czars of commerce, distinguished judges, and leaders of the people all came to their elevation not through short cuts and royal roads, but starting from the bottom. American manhood is not built upon parasitism, but upon hard work. Eminent jurists and prominent leaders have in their youth sold newspapers on the streets to support themselves and their families. Many of our present-day money-moguls, who as immigrants came here, not only have sold bananas on the streets, but picked up rags, bottles and sacks to get financial start.

Mr. Lambros, while selling bananas to make his honest living, took advantage of the opportunities and facilities of this cosmopolitan country and went to night-schools to better his intellectual faculties, thus building up not only material but intellectual wealth as well.

Improper and unbecoming is the conduct and the language of the old and shrinking sister-paper, Hellas, which is losing ground, and her feet are shaking from old age of ignorance, malice, envy, and the lack of good thoughts.

Star, April 12, 1907.

We sincerely regret the condition of this old Greek newspaper, and as scientific medicinal men we feel that her days of existence are numbered. Sure death follows the third degree of tuberculosis.

That the minds and bodies of our assaulters are at the stage of disintegration, due to the poisonous substance within, is fully manifest in the Hellas' article of April 6, 1907 which follows: "The old newspaper Hellas will never permit herself to be classified as a compeer of the Star and its publisher, P. S. Lambros, who sprang up as a phoenix of journalism from the mire of banana peels, the former blacksmith, the dealer with Jews, the burden carrier by trade, who for fifteen years has unloaded bananas from Garibaldi's trucks, the ill-bred child of the Star."

When one's body and mind is suffering from an incurable disease he is not responsible for what he says. Even a mere boy will be able to think more clearly and wisely than our sick accusers.

In soliciting advertisements from Jewish firms we are accused as "dealers with the Jews."

Star, April 12, 1907.

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What a brain! Indeed, it is sad that the souls of our accusers are surrounded by darkness. We forgive them and wish them bon voyage when the sister-paper ends her material existence.

If our accusers were not sick, we might have been inclined to classify them as donkies and as such we would say: "Asses may bray a long time before they shake the Stars down."

As to the dislike of the Hellas to be classified as a compeer of the Star, while we are dealing with asses, we would say "Until the donkey tried to jump the fence, he thought himself a deer."

And as we always consult common sense in our thoughts and actions we know that a donkey must be treated as an ass inspite of his golden saddle or the place he is in. A French proverb is recalled: "A dur ane, dur aiguillon" which means, "a sharp goad for a stubborn ass."

But the publisher of the Star feels proud in spite of all the abuse of his assaulters. He calls all this cacology amenities, using the expression of a distinguished French statesman and a noted patriot who, when he was attacked right and left by his enemies in the parliament, said: "When all these amen-

WPA (ILL. ...)

ities are exhausted and common sense takes place,we will proceed to be of service to France and ourselves."

Mr. Lambros was luckier than the Frenchman, whose character his enemies attacked in spite of its faultlessness. Lambros's accusers, being Greeks, did not attempt to vilify his character because they knew that he stands high in patriotism, and faithful service to the community. He stands high in his watchfulness for the good of the Greeks and the Greek name, and they as journalists know that the Star has never accepted (although the Hellas did and does now) a single penny for services granted to the community.

And as we excell in common sense,we earnestly urge our accusers, as Greeks to Greeks, to Americanize their thoughts, and all of us together will be of service to our adopted country and to our Mother-Greece.

And as Greek business men with free and true American thoughts we can see that dealing with Jews or Chinamen is not a disgrace, but a credit and an honor of knowing how to gather the almighty eagle in cosmopolitan America.

Star, April 12, 1907.

WPA (ILL. PROJ. [illegible])

The Star's accusers, being former employees of Mr. Lambros, should feel grateful towards this banana man who was able to lift himself up from "the mire of the banana peels" and create jobs for intellectual Greeks who otherwise might have been burdens to society, until they became familiar with the red-blooded American idea of manhood.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL

Star, Nov. 30, 1906.

UNWARRANTED AND INSULTING ATTACKS ON THE CHICAGO GREEK CONSUL GENERAL

(Editorial)

True to its journalistic principles and faithful to its duty as guardian of the Greeks in America, the Star takes exception to statements made by the Banner, a Greek newspaper of New York City, and writes this article to correct its erratic sister paper and at the same time to defend the good name of our Greek consul in Chicago, who on account of his diplomatic position cannot engage in journalistic controversies.

When a journal stoops so low that without due cause it attacks innocent individuals, it not only exposes itself to suit for libel, but it also reveals itself as an apostate from the fundamental principles of journalism. It further reveals the true character of certain people who have attired themselves in the journalistic mantle of freedom of the press.

WPA (ILL.) [illegible]

Star, Nov. 30, 1906.

The real journalist who is faithful to his calling has every right for the interest of the people, to expose and to criticise public officials when corruption exists, when they are inefficient or negligent, or when in any other way they, as public servants, have acted against the public welfare.

Criticism in such cases is service to the public, and the press in this country enjoys full liberty to serve the masses by exposing or criticising corrupt or incompetent officials. Censure under such circumstances is just because it is dictated by conscientious adherence to truth, justice, and the obligations of good journalism. But when censure is dictated by malice, vindictiveness, and a desire for personal aggrandizement, then true journalism has stepped out of the picture, and venomous hatred, imprecation, and insurrection against goodness and justice have been installed in its place by degraded and destructive pseudo-journalists.

WPA WELLA PROJ. 30275

Star, Nov. 30, 1906.

This New York Greek newspaper in its last issue stated that the Chicago Greek consul general had failed to fulfill his obligation to protect the interest of certain Macedonian Greeks in Terre Haute, Indiana, who had been intimidated by Bulgarians of that city. Our sister journal in sarcastic and inelegant language attacks what it calls the inefficiency of the Honorable Dr. N. Salopoulos in failing to defend our fellow- Greeks against the Bulgarian wolves who have threatened them with death unless they contribute generously to the Bulgarian cause.

Gross ignorance is revealed in these unfounded accusations. What does our sister paper expect the Greek consul to do except to act through the regular diplomatic channels, which is all that he is legally authorized to do?

Does the Banner expect him to mobilize Greek legions in Chicago, march to Terre Haute, and demand an apology? Does it expect the consul of Chicago to call out the marines?

WPA (ILL.)

Star, Nov. 30, 1906.

Silliness, ignorance, hot-headedness, gross misconception and abuse of prerogative are revealed in the article published in the New York paper. Maybe the Banner expected the Chicago Greek consul general to report to its editor his activities in the case and to ask the editorial staff for advice!

It is really a shame, no matter how the action of the New York Greek journal is interpreted.

For the information of this misguided,erratic,and apostate Greek newspaper the Star hastens to inform the public and all who are interested in the Bulgarian extortion case in Terre Haute, that the Greek consul general in Chicago upon receiving information about this incident immediately dispatched a secretary of the consulate to the scene to investigate the alleged extortion and intimidation. After the consul's secretary had brought back to Chicago the facts of the case in depositions, the Greek diplomat acting according to the prescribed procedure, sent copies of the findings to the properly constituted authorities of the sovereign State of Indiana, that is, to the State's attorney and the attorney general, and to the United States authorities.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ

Star, Nov. 30, 1906.

The result of this action was that the United States Government has taken over the prosecution of the case and has had the culprits arrested, and the trial is set for next week on the calendar of the Federal court. The Greek diplomat as representative of a friendly nation has been invited by the Government to send a consular secretary to follow the procedure of the trial, as is generally done in cases of this kind.

Many prominent Chicago Greeks have visited the Greek consul in regard to the Bulgarian incident in Terre Haute, and all the Greek societies have taken an interest in the case, but the well-trained Greek diplomat has answered them laconically,

"The United States Government has taken charge of the case."

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

Star, Nov. 30, 1906.

All hot-headed eagerness for immediate and foolish action melted away like snow before a fire when the astute Greek consul of Chicago uttered these words, "The United States Government." It was enough.

In closing its argument the Star, using the phraseology of the Greek consul, informs the New York Greek newspaper that "the United States Government is in charge of the extortion case," and if the Banner possesses any intelligence, it will retract its statements.

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GREEK

Star, Aug. 17, 1906.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

THE GREEK STAR OF CHICAGO BECOMES AN EIGHT-PAGE PUBLICATION

Congratulations from Many American and Greek Friends

p. 2- Our beginnings three years ago were small, but the Star to-day is printed on eight large pages. Everything else has changed, but our policy has remained the same; that is, to serve the public honestly and sincerely. This will never change. Our prosperity is the result of the good will of the people. We shall continue to strive to the best of our knowledge and ability to serve the people's interests. We have made numerous enemies by revealing the truth, but we cannot deviate from our course. We shall continue to be the faithful servants of the public.

On page three we print some of the hundreds of congratulatory messages sent to the Star by distinguished American and Greek personages.

From the bottom of our hearts we sincerely appreciate the support of our subscribers, advertisers, and all who read the Chicago Greek Star.

P. S. Lambros,
Publisher & Editor.

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Star, March 9, 1906.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

THE DUTY OF THE GREEK PRESS IN AMERICA

HELLAS REVOKES ITS ANNOUNCEMENT-PLEASING OCCURENCE

(Editorial)

We are very happy to read that Hellas, our sister Greek paper in Chicago, in plain and unequivoral language revokes its announcement regarding the purported request of the Greek Minister of the Interior, who according to this Chicago Greek publication had delegated Hellas to compile statistics of our fellow-Greeks residing in Illinois and in the State of California. The Star in previous issues urged its sister paper for the sake of journalistic principle, to abandon such forms of deception. Our suggestions were accepted, our logic was heeded, and with real joy we read the withdrawal of the announcement in the column of our sister paper. This ends the discussion of the matter, and we call it felicitous ending.

The Greek press in the United States, in our conception, has a sacred duty to perform. That duty is above material gain and above anything else. The duty is to guard and to guide our fellow-Greeks in America and to exalt the honor of the Greek name. By doing that we not only benefit enormously the Greek element of our population, but we also automatically become patent factors in benefiting our adopted country. The real prosperity of a country depends upon the enlightement of its citizens. And here in America, which is called because of its heterogeneous masses the inter-

W.P.A. 3004

Star, March 9, 1906.

national melting-pot, the future citizen of Greek extraction, who will ultimately be an integral part of the whole, needs much more guardianship and guidance than he would need in any other country.

The duty of the Greek press is to illumine the minds of the greenhorns, the frantics, the uniformed, the deluded, and all others that need enlightenment, teaching them that Americanization is not in the same category with Bulgarization or Turcofication but is a real liberation of the individual. It means freedom and justice. Many of our fellow-Greeks, extremely conscientious also extremely but narrow-minded, live in perpetual dread because of their lack of understanding. The thought of forsaking his beloved Greece and his traditions and becoming a citizen of the United States tortures the mind of the uniformed Greek.

It is the duty of the press to disabuse the minds of those so afflicted and to prove by systematic explanation what Americanization means.

In order to command the respect of the public and to accomplish its journalistic purpose, the Greek press in America must be guiltless of any desire to deceive and true to its own principles, an example to guard and to guide our fellow-Greeks in

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Star, March 9, 1906.

America. If we desire to perpetuate the immortal Greek leaven in the American bodies and souls of our future generation, we must keep a vigilant eye on the welfare of the Greeks in America and on the sacredness of the Greek name.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Feb. 16, 1906.

EXPOSURE OF A GREEK PUBLICATION IN CHICAGO

Deceiving the People for Gain

p. 2- In its last issue the other Chicago Greek newspaper, Hellas, publishes something which shows very clearly the incompetence of this publication. It says, "The Greek Minister of the Interior (called Secretary in the U. S.' Government has requested Hellas to compile statistics of the Greek element living in the States of Illinois and California. We therefore request all fellow-Greeks, especially business-men of the two aforesaid States, to report to our offices their names, their addresses, what kind of business they are engaged in, how long a time they have lived in America, and what part of Greece they came from."

The Star, as guardian of the Greeks in America, has applied its common sense to the consideration of this unusual, unpractical, and anomalous procedure with the following results. According to Hellas's statement the Minister of the Interior has undertaken to function as Minister of Affairs (Secretary of State), a thing which it is not proper for the

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Star, Feb. 16, 1906.

Minister of the Interior to do. We also observe that the Greek Minister of the Interior did not, as he ought to have done, address the Greek consuls of the two States, who are the proper persons and the officials duly qualified to compile the statistics requested. You see the anomaly of the whole affair. Our common sense tells us that such procedure is unusual, improper, and without precedent.

In order to confute our reasoning and to compel the Star to discontinue its commonsense method of procedure, our sister journal is asked to publish the purported request of the Minister of the Interior. This will never be done, for no such request was sent to the Chicago Greek newspaper by any constituted authority in Greece.

And we venture to say, again applying our common-sense logic, that our sister journal is fishing for business, hastening to add that this is a very poor journalistic method of doing it. The Star for the sake of decency urges Hellas to discontinue such methods of deception, for otherwise its disqualification as a reliable newspaper will ensue.

Star, April 7, 1905.

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NEW PUBLICATION

p. 3- As communities grow and expand, all things connected with them expand accordingly. The Greek community in Chicago is enriched by a new publication, Mikroula, issued by Mr. Pan. Shioris, a well-known member of the community.

The offices and printing establishment of the paper are at 247 West Polk Street. The annual subscription is $1.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Star, Aug. 26, 1904.

ATHENIAN PRESS'S COMMENTS ON THE CHICAGO GREEK NEWSPAPER, THE STAR

P. 3 - That the Chicago Greek Star is read all over the United States is evident from its great circulation, but that it should reach the Greek capital, which has an abundance of journalistic talent, and should draw commentaries from two of the foremost Athenian dailies, was unexpected.

The editorial articles of this newspaper have been extensively commented on by the Nation and the Eastern Mail, two of the best dailies of Athens.

Both these sister-papers have published colorful comments on the patriotic, educational, and pro-American articles of the Chicago Greek Star.

This unexpected attention of the press of the Greek capital to this Greek publication of Chicago is a sign of acknowledgment that the Greeks of Chicago and throughout the United States are not to be lightly considered nor underestimated as to their hidden potentialities.

The Star warmly appreciates the comments of the Athenian newspapers and is glad to know of their interest in the Greeks of America.

The Star, Feb. 12, 1904.

THE GREEKS OF CHICAGO

We request all those who have been receiving The Star to send us their subscriptions. We are forced to repeat this request because we are planning to increase the size and number of our issues.

Our friends and subscribers realize that the publication of a newspaper, which is nation-wide in scope and which has undertaken the task of keeping thousands of Greeks not only in Chicago but throughout the United States informed about developments in Greece and the life of the Greeks in America, demands a considerable expenditure and much effort.

We hope that our people in Chicago will appreciate the importance of the work which is done by this newspaper and that they will support us financially.

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GREEK

The Greek Star, Jan. 29, 1904.

THE GREEK STAR

(Editorial)

The Greeks of Chicago and the surrounding states will be happy to greet this first issue of The Greek Star. The purpose of this paper is to protect the fundamental human and civic rights of every individual in our Greek Community of Chicago as well as throughout the United States.

The Greek Community of Chicago was one of the first Greek communities in America. It has been the first to champion every patriotic cause. But, it should not make any boasts because of this. On the contrary, it should endeavor, together with the Greek communities in every state, to become the proud and worthy apostle of our fatherland, Greece, among the Greeks of the United States. The Greek Community of Chicago must endeavor to develop and mold the mind and character of the younger Greek generation in America in accordance with our Greek ideals and standards. It must revive our national

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The Greek Star, Jan. 29, 1904.

hope and quicken the hearts of all the Greek people, for, as time passes, they are inclined to forget their fatherland and all that it stands for.

In order to accomplish all these high objectives, there is need, not only for clubs and organizations with their attendant resolutions and programs, but also a proper news organ is desirable, which will become the teacher and guardian of our Community's interests. In other words, there is a pressing need in Chicago for a newspaper which must be independent, dignified, national in scope, and imbued with highest ideals and sound policies. It must be able to assist the Community in its work and with its problems. In return, our Greek people must appreciate and respect this organ for its work and significance.

By aligning itself with the Community, our newspaper will pursue and seek the best and highest objectives and ideals. It will endeavor to do everything that the great heritage and culture of our fathers and ancestors impose upon us. It will not spare any time or effort to exert all its powers to work

The Greek Star, Jan. 29, 1904.

willingly and impartially to prevent and correct every evil and every harmful thought or action. This newspaper will be merciless in its criticism and condemnation of anyone who would try or think of disturbing the peace and harmony within our community.

We, the editors and publishers of The Greek Star, are independent in our policy and convictions. We will not be influenced by any group or vested interest. We shall endeavor to show the public that in its entire course and career The Greek Ster will not be shadowed and obscured by anyone or anything.

For these very reasons it solicits the moral and financial support of our fellow countrymen in this great American metropolis.

Henceforth, this newspaper will guard and defend the vital interests of all of our people who are living and earning a livelihood within the framework of a great, rich, hospitable, and friendly country; such is the United States of America.

The Greek Star, Jan. 29, 1904.

We owe it to ourselves; we owe it to Greece; we owe it to our adopted country, these United States of America, to do our very best in obeying and upholding the principles of democracy, justice, truth, law, and order.

As a supplement to this, our first **editorial**, we wish to inform our readers that Messrs. Peter S. Lambros, James Manousopoulos, and James S. Eutaxias are the directors, owners, and editors of The Greek Star.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Jan. 28, 1904.

THE GREEK NEWSPAPER, THE STAR

(Summary)

p. 3- With great joy, the Greeks of Chicago and in near-by States will greet the Star, a weekly Greek newspaper of Chicago, which begins publication to-day, Jan. 28th, 1904.

The aim of this publication is to promote in particular the best interests of the Chicago Greek community and in general the interests of Greeks in all places reached by it. The publishers of this weekly, which is independent, will with all their might try to maintain the paper as an impartial servant of the masses, unaffected by any outside influence, whether political, religious, or commercial, and they will strive to keep the Star's horizon absolutely cloudless.

The publishers are Messrs. Panagiotis S. Lambros, Demetrius Manousopoulos, and Demetrios S. Eutaxias.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Jan. 28, 1904.

The gentlemen named above are known among Greeks for their honesty, integrity, broad-mindedness, and sterling character; and they are resolved to do everything in their power to make the Chicago Greek community the Star of all communities, not only in America but in all the world.

The Star, in New York, will be sold at 10 Madison Street, in Philadelphia at 725 Cherry Street, in Boston at 162 Richmond Street, and in St. Louis at 823 Walnut Street.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

2. Intellectual

d. Publications

(2) Periodicals

II B 2 d (2)

GREEK

The Greek Press, Dec. 26, 1929.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

NOUMAS.

The third edition of Noumas is now being sold at the Kentrikon Bookstore, 610 S. Halsted Street and at Mouzakiotis Bros., 627 S. Halsted Street. Each pamphlet is twenty cents. It can be sent by mail to subscribers of the Greek Press.

II B 2 d (2)
IV
II D 1

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

The Greek Press, July 17, 1929

THE AHEPA

We have received the second number of the magazine issued by the organization, Ahepa, which is published in Washington. Rich in content and artistic printing skill, it is truly a wonderful piece of work.

Mr. Meletios Meletiadis has undertaken to supervise and edit the Ahepan periodical. Mr. Meletiadis is well-known in our city and has been editor of the periodical Greek-American Review for many years. Well acquainted in the business of editing magazines, Mr. Meletiadis has put into the Ahepan periodical much select reading matter of interest to everyone.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004 6

Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 31, 1927.

/DISTINGUISHED GUEST/

The noted scholar, Mrs. Kalliope Theodoropoulos, has arrived in our community from New York. Mrs. Theodoropoulos is the wife of the lawyer and publisher, Miho Theodoropoulos, and is a woman distinguished for her elaborate education. She is visiting the various Greek communities and studying them closely. Her impressions will be published in Parnassos, the periodical of the Greek savants in America.

II B 2 d (2)
II A 1
III H

SALONIKI, May 15, 1926

Monthly Publication of Greek Professionals of America, Parnasos.

p. 5. The first number of the monthly publication of the Greek professionals of America is published. The periodical is titled with the pseudonym, Parnasos.

The themes of the Parnasos will be very beneficial, practical, and comprehensive to all. Dr. Polyvios Koryllos, chairman of the publishing committee of Parnasos makes an appeal, which we publish verbatim.

To the Greeks of America.

The Greek professionals of America, through the Federation of the Societies of Greek Professionals, send to you all brotherly greetings via the publication Parnasos.

The publication of our periodical, Parnasos, is the fulfillment of a deep desire, of our Greek Professionals.

The honor and credit of the achievement is not ours, but belongs to our

predecessors, and especially to the gigantic progressiveness of the Greek population of America in recent years.

The necessity of a periodical, even though it is published monthly and edited by Greeks of America, for Greeks of America, is today imperative as an instrument of communication. It is a periodical that will be utilized for the education and elevation of the Greeks of America, a periodical that will be devoted to subjects concerning the vital organism of Hellenism in America.

The Greek element of America is not any more in its infancy, but is matured and robust. It is not any more the unorganized mob of manual laborers, who had no thought of their own and who followed the thoughts and minds of those in the old country which latter are usually divided by political frictions.

Today we form one great big family in our adopted country, which functions independently in finance, intellectual growth, and in strong organizations, without being directed and guided by the Old Country. Nevertheless, we love and will always go the assistance of our former mother country.

The Greeks of the Old Country do not thoroughly know the Greeks of America.

SALONIKI, May 15, 1926

They have just a slight conception of our sociological, financial, and intellectual development, and no conception at all of the radical change of our new generation born in this country. They do not consider at all, that the new generation has begun to develop and to create an entirely new Greek race. A new race, that keeps intact the basic foundations of the old race, eliminating many defeciencies, and adding merits of the American race, in whose midst this generation is brought up; merits that are entirely new to the old race of Greece.

The Greek of America--and I'm writing this for the guidance of those fellow Greeks in the Old Country--has developed a knowledge of his rights and of his duty towards society and his nation. He has learned to respect the individual and personal merits of each of his fellow men, without being influenced emotionally by the awe of the person's aristocratic name. He has learned to esteem industriousness and work, without being bothered with patricians and plebians. He has learned, self reliance, cooperation, and above all, to think and decide for himself.

These are the main characteristics of the new Greek race, which day by day develops power and vitality and tends to create a future which we cannot as yet forecast.

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III A

SALONIKI, May 15, 1926

The history of the Greek race is the history of its various colonies, which were formed outside of Greece, with the progressiveness and vitality of the race. The three thousand year perpetuation of the Greek race, is mostly attributed to the new blood of the colonies, which was transfused to the Mother Country when she was at the portals of death. When the Mother Country bent her proud head to barbarian invasion most of her sons who had scattered themselves all over the world came back, transfused with new blood, and saved her life. But never before was Greece able to have better blood transfused for her perpetuation, than she has today, from the new Greek race of America. This new race, in the near future, will surprise the wrinkled face of Greece and the rest of the Greeks all over the globe.

For that reason, therefore, we must not be fettered and bothered by those old heads of over yonder, so we can continue our progress in our new American way, in which we breathe and live.

Today, with great delight, we dedicate to the Greeks of America and especially to the young generation, the Parnasos, and we sincerely desire and hope for the continuation of the progress of our new generation in forming and developing the new Greek race of America. Polyvios Koryllos, President of the publishing committee.

(Full)

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

SALONIKI, May 8, 1926

The Mind of the Curriculum.

p. 2. Under the above title, a monthly publication made its first appearance last week. "The Mind of the Curriculum" is a periodical published by the Greek school, Socrates.

It is intended that the pupils of the school shall be the editors of the publication. Each pupil shall reveal his mind through the paper. Five hundred pupils would tell their parents and the rest of the Greeks, what is on their mind. Each pupil will read and criticise the ideas of other pupils in this way. This publication is the first of its kind to make an appearance amongst the Greek schools of this city. Pupils of the other Greek Schools of Chicago, as well as of other cities, are invited to participate in this innovation of revealing their minds, by publishing similar periodicals. In this way the Greek language would be learned quicker and more effectively. Pupils all over the country would exchange views and ideas and acquire acquaintances and friendship through their respective publications. The "Mind of the Curriculum" will bring the Greek youth of the New Generation closer to each other through these media of intellectual, educational and social commonication.

PROJECT 30004 W.P.A.

SALONIKI, May 8, 1926

The staff of the publication is composed entirely of pupils under the supervision of Mr. Lambrinopoulos, who is a teacher of the School Socrates and the initiator of the publication.

The pupils through their editor, Athanassios K. Giannias ask the public not to be too critical if they should not be able to write as correctly as educated grown up people do.

Athanassios K. Giannias, Editor.
(pupil of the 5th grade.)

II B 2 d (2)
III C

GREEK



CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, June 16, 1923

Religious Echo (Thriskeftiki Echo)

This brilliant periodical is being issued in Chicago by the Rev. Archimandrite, Mr. C. Panagopoulos.

II B 2 d (2)

IV

GREEK



"Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of Aug. 24, 1912," New Era, Chicago, Ill., June 1, 1921, p. 27.

This is a statement of the Ownership, Management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of the New Era Magazine, published semi-monthly at Chicago, State of Illinois, County of Cook, for April 1, 1921.

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and country aforesaid personally appeared George B. Lewis who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the New Era Magazine, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor

PROJECT W.P.A.

and business manager are:
Publisher - Nea Zoe Greek Publishing Co., Inc. 600 Blue Island Ave.
Editor - George Halepas, 600 Blue Island Ave.
Managing Editor - George Halepas, 600 Blue Island Ave.
Business Manager - George B. Lewis, 600 Blue Island Ave.

2. That the owners are:
Nea Zoe Greek Publishing Co., Inc. 600 Blue Island Ave.
George Halepas, 600 Blue Island Ave.
Alex. Sousanis, 600 Blue Island Ave.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of

PROJECT WPA

the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appear upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails, or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is . . . . .(This information is required from daily publications only).

(Sign) George B. Lewis.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of April, 1921.

(Sign) C A. Esslin

(My commission expires July 29th, 1923.)

"Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of Aug. 24, 1912," New Era, Chicago, Illinois, Nov. 1, 1920, p. 24.

This is a statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of New Era, published semi-monthly at Chicago, State of Illinois, County of Cook, for October 1, 1920.

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Alex Sousanis, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the publisher of the New Era, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse side of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

New Era, Nov. 1, 1920.

Publisher - Alex Sousanis, 600 Blue Island Ave.
Editor - George Halepas, 600 Blue Island Ave.
Managing Editor - George Halepas, 600 Blue Island Ave.
Business Manager - Alex Sousanis, 600 Blue Island Ave.

2. That the owners are: Alex Sousanis and George Halepas, 600 Blue Island Ave.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears in the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements em-

PROJECT W.P.A. 6

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

bracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner, and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mail or otherwise to said subscribers during the six preceding months from the date shown above is . . . . .
(This information is required from daily publications only.)

(Signed) Alex Sousanis

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of September, 1920.

(Signed) Charles A. Eslin, Notary Public

(My commission expires July 29, 1923)

II B 2 d (2)
III C

GREEK
WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Aug. 24, 1918.

RELIGIOUS ECHO

The July issue of the excellent religious periodical Religious Echo is out. It is published by the Right Reverend Harilaos Panagopoulos.

Contents

"Exquisite and inspiring poems"; "The pleasant news of His Grace, the Archbishop of Athens Meletios Metaxakis' arrival in America"; "The Holy Legends of our church and the importance which is ascribed to them by the Western peoples and by the Protestants"; "Examples and precepts from the Gospel and from the biography of the Martyr, Saint, and healer Panteleymon, and how the Greek doctors should receive inspiration from his biography"; "A question on what the meaning of the words: 'to judge the dead and the living' in our Confession of our Creed is"; "A question on the Greek coffee houses and whether it is proper that they should be located near the church neighborhood";

Saloniki, Aug. 24, 1918.

"A question on what happened to Lazarus, after his miraculous resurrection by our Lord, Jesus Christ"; "Who was Zonaras"; "A necessary announcement in regard to the writings of J. B. Tsiamardas in Daemonion"; "The scandal in Joliet, Illinois, where a fake priest appeared and performed the sacred mysteries"; "Confirmation of the fact that Syrian Bishops consecrated Greek candidates for the priesthood"; "What Orthodox churches recognized the Russian Ecclesiastical Mission in America as reported by Atlantis, the national Greek daily in New York".

II B 2 d (2)
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III H

GREEK

Saloniki, June 22, 1918.

/RELIGIOUS PUBLICATION OFF PRESS/

The May issue of Religious Echo, the Greek religious periodical, contains some very interesting religious material by Archimandrite Hariton Panagopoulos.

The contents for May include: an article on religious sentiment; a brilliant speech by the New Metropolitan of Athens, His Grace, Meletios Metaxakis, and comments by the editor of Religious Echo; a question on whether the gifts which are offered by the faithful to the church and to the priests have any religious significance; a question on whether killing is allowed among Christians in time of war; a much-needed announcement to the effect that Syrian bishops and, in particular, the Bishop Germanos of Seleucia, have no right to initiate and consecrate Greek priests in America and to dedicate Greek churches, because this right belongs exclusively to the Holy Synod of the Church of Greece; a question on whether one is allowed to give two names to a baby receiving baptism;

Saloniki, June 22, 1918.

an article seeking to dissuade individuals from improperly abusing the Greek clergy of Jerusalem, especially when they are referring to the Holy Land, Palestine.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 2 d (2)
III C

GREEK

Saloniki, Jan. 26, 1918.

/RELIGIOUS PERIODICAL/

Our Reverend Hariton Panagopoulos has just released the December issue of the only Greek church and sociological periodical of its kind in America. It contains timely religious articles.

In Religious Echo there are articles on the birth of our Lord Jesus Christ; the story of the commemorative ceremony in honor of Saint Nicholas, Bishop of Myron, or a biography of the Saint, which serves as an example for the salvation of the faithful; a document from the Greek Consul in Chicago, explaining the proper manner of using the name of His Majesty Alexander, the King of Greece, during church services; an appeal by the central committee in New York and the Greek Consul in Chicago, soliciting funds for our unfortunate fellow countrymen in Asia Minor and Thrace; an article on the validity of the ceremony performed by a non-Greek Orthodox bishop at Holyoke, Massachusetts, at the dedication of a church there; the bylaws of the relief organization of the Greek Orthodox community at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In previous issues of the Religious Echo much has been said about this agency; an admirable

Saloniki, Jan. 26, 1918.

article on work, likening wealth to a feast, of which only those who work partake, and characterizing the idle as harmful individuals impeding the progress of society; on lying when buying, on whether it should be wholly prohibited or permissible on certain occasions; a eulogy on the liberation of Jerusalem by Great Britain; an article concerning the illegal and anti-religious practices of Pastor Mercouris, who went to the parish of another pastor at East Moline, Illinois, creating a scandal and causing ill-feeling.

The annual subscription to this periodical is $1.60. The price of one issue is fourteen cents.

Star, Sep 21, 1906.

NEW GREEK MONTHLY PUBLICATION IN CHICAGO

P. 6- With delight the Greek community in Chicago greets the new monthly periodical Panhellenic, published by Miltiader Papademetriou, Doctor of Philosophy and a journalist of long standing.

The Star with real joy welcomes the new magazine and wishes success to its illustrious publisher and editor Dr. Papademetriou. It further wishes for it proper support by the Greek community.

The Panhellenic is a beautifully illustrated magazine with a complete repertory of selected articles. It really deserves undivided support.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 8027

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Oct. 6, 1905.

SANIDA, NEW GREEK SATIRICAL PAPER IN CHICAGO

p. 4- Last Sunday Sanida, a Greek satirical paper, began publication in Chicago, and from what we read in its first issue we judge that it is going to be a sensation.

In sarcastic and blistering phrases Sanida exposes the known but unpublished acts and machinations of some of the so-called high-hat members of our community. If you wish to enjoy a good hearty laugh, read this new satirical paper.

The Star welcomes Sanida.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

2. Intellectual

d. Publications

(3) Books

Greek Press, June 22, 1933

BEYOND TOMORROW
By Graeco Americanus

p. 1.- Four years ago, last Monday, appeared the first issue of the Greek Press and immediately captivated the hearts and souls of the Greek-Americans of Chicago.

Having charted a new course in Greek journalism in America, it gained the respect and admiration of the Greek element to the extent that it now has become an institution, as indispensable to their lives as their churches and other organizations.

The road that led up to this recognition has not been strewn with roses; it required days and nights of hard labor, an unbending faith, a dynamic will power and, above all, immeasurable capacity and ability to hold on to the reins and keep up with the race.

Greek Press, June 22, 1933

As a result of these efforts and moral stamina the Greek Press has steadily and surely risen to higher levels---justified in pointing with pride to its past and hopefully visioning, a better and a fuller future.

II B 2 d (3)
III H

GREEK



The Greek Press, Oct. 23, 1929

NEW BOOKS

The Greeks in Chicago all know Nick Lambropoulos. His writings and ideas on idealogy are known to every Greek from one end of the country to the other. "The Bad Road" (Kakos Dromos). This work proves that Mr. Lambropoulos knows what he is doing and what he is writing about. We ought to be proud of a man that can write of the Greek customs and ideals in such a way as to arouse the interest of the Americans.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

The Greek Press, Sept. 1 , 1929

[illegible] 'ATIVE ESIRITAS I AMERICA

If the degree of civilization is judged b the number of books bought by a nation, the edition of the Encyclopedia Lexicon, by the Elefteroudaki publishing house, would place Greece in the first position.

Mr. E. Esiritas, salesman representative of the Lexicon to Greeks in America, is visiting our offices with a copy of this unusual work. Everyone is astounded at the completeness of material to be found in this volume. You can be rest assured, if you buy this edition, you will never regret it.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SALONIKI, Aug. 21, 1926

Wealth Poverty and Glory.

p. 3. The above titled book is published by a distinguished member of our community, Mr. G. Lazaropoulas, attorney at law, and it is through his courtesy that we publish a few extracts for our enlightenment.

Aristipos said, "It is better to sleep upon a mattress of straw, than to sink into the cares of wealth!"

Basilios the Great said, "The more wealth we get, the more care it requires."

Diogenes, the Cynic was asked to define wealth. He said, "Be contented."

When Demosthenes was sarcastically asked what he had gained from philosophy, he answered, "To really become rich, even though I haven't a penny."

Democritos said, "Glory and wealth, without prudence and wisdom, are not safe possessions."

SALONIKI, Aug. 21, 1926

Hypocrates said to his parents, "It is a thousand times better to leave glory to your children, than to leave wealth. Wealth dies, glory is immortal."

Plato, when asked by a gross materialist, "How much wealth should one possess?" answered, "So much, that one neither thinks evil, nor is ever in a predicament."

Simonides was asked, "Which is the better to possess wealth, or wisdom?" He replied that he did not know and added, "I see the wise ones frequently at the doors of the rich."

Socrates said, "It is worthy to be rich, but better to be happy."

Philston said, "Poverty, in itself, by itself, is a monstrous disease, and if love is added then the patient suffers from two diseases."

Horikios defining gold said, "Oh, gold! Thou art the chief of all evils. The one who possesses gold fears that he may lose it, the one who hasn't it sighs to get it."

II B 2 d (3)
II A 2

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, May 26, 1925.

GREEK WORKERS' PRESS, INC.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.

In our bookstore you will find all the latest books.

Labor, communistic, social, scientific, philosophical, philological, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHED W.P.A.

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 24, 1921

The Song of Songs of the Race, Namely the National Drama of the Greek Race, By Andrew J. Vlahos, Lawyer.

A novel work describing our national rejuvenation, rich in material, a masterpiece in literature, etc., has been published and is now in circulation.

Saloniki, Jan. 26, 1918.

NEW BOOKS

The Stenagmoi Tou Daphne (The Sighs of Daphne), a poetic collection of our pastoral and idyllic poet, Lazaros A. Lazarides, has been recently published and printed by the Saloniki press in an artistic and attractive volume.

Mr. Lazarides is already known to the American public by his previous poetic publications; recently a most favorable critique of his last work was made by Professor Phoutrides of Harvard University.

The price of the book is twenty-five cents, and is sold by A. G. Katsoulis, P. O. Box 478, Hibbing, Minnesota. It is mailed free of charge.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
e. Radio Programs and Cinema

Saloniki-Greek Press, Sept. 26, 1935.

GREEK MOVIE

Those, who have attended the various performances of the Greek movie, "Astero", given in the Chicago Women's Club Theater, assert that it is one of the finest Greek films they have ever seen.

The Play itself is one which deeply stirs an audience composed of Greeks because it recalls to them so many instances of their early lives spent in Hellas. The scenes are recognizable and extremely clear, so that familiar places can easily be discerned by all. More than a thousand people saw this movie last Sunday. In fact, many did not get a chance to get in and the movie will be shown again next Sunday. It will run continuously from two o'clock until eleven at night. Admission is only forty cents for adults, fifteen for children.

Greek parents will act wisely in taking their children with them. It will give them a chance to see the historic places of Greece and the birthplaces

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Sept. 26, 1935.

of their parents, of which they no doubt have heard much.

II B 2 e
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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 7, 1935.

ADRIAN ON W G N

The well-known musician, Mr. Louis Adrian, conductor of the Chicago Theater Orchestra, is now presenting a regular program on W. G. N. He was given a contract last week, and he and his fine orchestra have been broadcasting nightly since then. They will be heard again on Saturday from 8-8:15 P. M.

We recommend that the Greek community listen to his program, and ask that it become a permanent feature.

(ILL.) FROJ. 3027/5

Saloniki-Greek Press, Jan. 17, 1935.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE TO CHOOSE THE GREEK BEAUTY QUEEN OF CHICAGO

/The following comprise the committee who will choose Chicago's Greek beauty queen:/

Artists: Miss Nina Perdikes, Mr. Costas Tougiales, and Mr. Nicholas Tsoukalas.
Doctors: C. Fournarakis, L. Joannedes, G. Karaflos, A. Martin, J. Nicholson and S. Zaph.
Editors of Greek papers: Paul Javaras, S. Kotakis, and P. Lambros.
Lawyers: Mr. Paul Demos, J. Dritsas, G. Kryiakopoulos, and A. Pantelis.
Teachers: C. Antonopoulos, president of the Teachers Association; Mrs. Flamboukas,....
Executive secretary: M. Hatsos.
Women's committee: Mrs. J. Dritsas, Mrs. Marantis, Mrs. Pofanti....
. . . . . .

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Jan. 17, 1935.

Dempster McMurphy, editor of the Chicago Daily News is also a member of the general committee.

/Translator's note: The Greek beauty queen is to take part in proposed Greek movies./

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3275

II B 2 e

GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Jan. 3, 1935.

OPEN LETTER
TO ALL THE GREEK MAIDENS OF CHICAGO

In behalf of the Greek movie company known as the Cosmograph Hellenic Films Company, which has just brought the movie entitled, "This is Life" to Chicago,....I desire to invite all of you to take part in the beauty contest we are sponsoring. On the committee chosen as judges will be members of Ladies' clubs, scholars, professional men and women, and American art critics. The judging will be done in the aristocratic Aragon Ballroom, February 18.

. . . . . .

The plan and hope of the Cosmograph Hellenic Films is to choose for the first time the three loveliest--in face and body--Greek girls. Beside that, we hope to encourage all Greek girls to be proud of their lineage by making them aware that the people to which they belong is one famous for its

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Jan. 3, 1935.

lovely women.....

. . . . . .

The contestants will parade in front of the judges and the assembled family groups in evening dress. The three winners will be rewarded with rich and queenly gifts. The nine girls chosen as ladies-in-waiting to the queen will also receive lovely gifts.

Most important of all, the first three contestants will be assigned parts in the films, the work on which we hope will soon be started in our Chicago studios. We hope to establish successful Greek movies in Chicago, using Greek beauties as stars.

Should you decide to enter this dignified beauty contest, please communicate at once with our headquarters at 110 South Dearborn Street, Suite 905....

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Jan. 3, 1935.

Someone from the Ladies' Committee will always be on hand to accept your name and picture.

Respectfully,
Cosmograph Hellenic Films,
Nicholas A. Christy.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302-75

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III H

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30273

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 30, 1934

Greek Movies

Next Sunday, Oct. 1, the Greek cenematograph resumes its presentation of the wonderful Greek picture, The Voice of Greece, with Greek Vaudeville, at the Chicago Woman's Club Theatre, 11th St.

II B 2 e
II B 1 c (3)
IV

GREEK

Greek Press, Sept. 14, 1933.

GREEK DAY ON THE RADIO
by
the Critic

Last Sunday afternoon the major networks of the American broadcasting systems carried a half-hour broadcast of the Greek-Day program presented at the Fair. Fortunately the program lasted only half an hour. And it is unfortunate that the broadcast was very unworthy and inferior, to say the least.

We believe that our silence and our failure to condemn certain so-called leaders have encouraged various upstarts to undertake the organization and supervision of projects they are entirely incapable of directing.

First of all, this important and **virginal** presentation of a Greek program on the radio was minus a capable announcer: a person capable of explaining in perfect English that which he sees and hears so that the listening audience can understand.

Mr. Paul Demos, chairman of this affair, deserves to be congratulated upon

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30[illegible]

Greek Press, Sept. 14, 1933.

his success in having a day set aside for our small country. We feel, however, that he chose traitorous associates to help him. He apparently placed too much confidence in people of doubtful ability.

Mr. Demos' speech was brief and to the point; but in the interest of the many non-Greek listeners he should have given the program into the hands of a trained announcer. No one individual can possibly possess every accomplishment. His weak voice, poor expression, and terrible pronunciation were disheartening, and might easily have provoked ridicule. All those who heard him on the broadcast nearly collapsed in shame. They felt as if they were present at their mother's funeral. For, after all, did it not affect their beloved motherland?

The prayer of Bishop Callistos was all right. But did those monotonous, unmusical blessings have any place on a radio program? We all know that Reverend Tsourovnakis has a voice like honey, because we hear it often enough in lengthy speeches at St. Andrews. It was entirely unnecessary to

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30[illegible]

Greek Press, Sept. 14, 1933.

include his rather worn-out speech on the air.

The first inkling we had of the unworthiness of the associates of Demos came with the first bars of the beloved hymn " Ti Ipermahou". The singing was a horrible cacophony of unpreparedness and incapability. The beauty of the Byzantine music was destroyed. It was a dramatic struggle, not a religious hymn. The struggling voices, the wild efforts of the sopranos to outsing all the others, the spasmodic entrances of the altos and basses all added to the confusion. Should the singers be blamed? Of course not. First of all, they were too few in number, and in the second place they had neither proper nor sufficient training. It certainly is a shame, for the American music critics had formed a favorable and entirely different opinion of Byzantine music after the concert of the Byzantine Chorus, which was given last winter.

The brilliant speech of Mr. Simopoulos compensated, in part, for the rest of the program. Both his Greek and his English made the Greek people happy. They were pleased to have such a man representing them in Washington.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ.

Greek Press, Sept. 14, 1933.

However, that was too good to last. The Greek chorus made its appearance under the direction of the Italian maestro, G.D. Somma (it seems as if our Greek maestros, S. Becatoros and S. Varzos, were not capable). They sang lustily in behalf of the Greek hero Gero Demos--lustily, but not always in the right key. The broadcast ended with this rendition, and if it had not been rended /sic/ (torn apart) so often, perhaps the listeners could have heard more of the demotic songs, which were tolerable.

All those who found it impossible to attend the Greek Day program in person were greatly disappointed with the radio presentation.

MMA (ILL.) PROJ. 2075

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Dec. 29, 1932, p. 6

NEW GREEK RADIO PROGRAM

The Byzantine Ensemble under the musical direction of Marion Schroeder Booras will present a light classic program on their sixth air concert over station W I B O, Sunday, January 1st, from 4 to 4:30 P.M.

A soft and romantic barcarole popular among the Mediterranean people by the name of "Ela Mazi" meaning "Come with Me" will start the program, followed with a duet by Minas and Marion Booras.

John Kovoros, tenor, with the Byzantine Ensemble will sing for the first time over the air "The Daughter of the Waves," a composition that has been inspired by stories regarding the birth of Aphrodite.

"The Modern Orpheus" Spiro Stamos, will play for the first time his own composition, "Greek Rhaposody". He will also render on his Sanduri two American son s, "The Moon and You" and "The World is Waiting for the Sunrise."

Two popular Greek Folk Songs, "The Handkerchief" and "Down At our Island," will conclude the program.

II B 2 e
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GREEK

The Greek Press, Dec. 1, 1932.

BYZANTINE ENSEMBLE

The Hon. George De Pasta, Consul General of Greece in Chicago, delivered an address, "The Romance of Byzantine Music," over radio station W I B O, Chicago, officially starting the first of a series of radio concerts Air Carnival of Byzantine Ensemble".

II B 2 e
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GREEK

The Greek Press, Nov. 24, 1932.

GREEKS AND AMERICANS WILL APPRECIATE THE BYZANTINE ENSEMBLE

Starting Sunday, November 27th, at 4:00 P.M. over Station WIBO radio fans will hear something novel and unique, yet as ancient as Rome and Greece.

The Byzantine Ensemble, under the musical direction of Marion Schroeder Booras will begin a series of seven week half hour broadcasts over W I B O, thus instituting what is called by the managers of the Station "A Radio Music Carnival of Byzantine Peoples".

At each one of these afternoon musical radio concerts, a representative from one Byzantine nation will appear to talk for a three minute period. The first one is the Honorable George De Pasta, Consul General of Greece.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Nov. 24, 1932.

Outside of the general music festivities that the Byzantine Ensemble is preparing for the radio fans, it will also present a most novel and unique instrument, being the only instrument used as accompaniment to the weird and sensual music that they sing and at the same time the oldest instrument known to the music world.

Sanduri is the name of this 140 string instrument and Spiro Stamos, Musical Arranger for the Byzantine Ensemble, plays it.

The Byzantine Ensemble was founded by Nick John Matsoukas who for the last two years has been working on the nation that the Olympian Gods have decreed that even Midwestern Americans should get a touch of their gift to the world, their music. He is also the manager for this group.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Feb. 25, 1932

MOVIES

p. 5.- The filming of the Hundredth Anniversary of Greece's Liberation is ready to be shown at the Milo Theater next Monday evening, by Mr. J. Boumbakis. For over two and one half hours the audience will see Ahepans and Gapans of America taking part or witnessing the various festivals and performances which took place in Greece.

Messrs. Kolovos and Athanasakos are expecting a huge crowd and great success at this showing, so let's not disappoint them.

The Greek Press, Feb. 18, 1932

GLORY OF GREECE

p. 5.-- Several days ago, J. Kolovos and M. Athanastakos came from the West bringing with them a famous film "The Glory of Greece." This film which is 13,500 feet long, shows the celebration of the centennial anniversary of Greece's Freedom. The film cost $10,000 and is one of the best Greece has ever made. It met with great success in New York where it stayed for a whole week. The Greeks of Chicago are very fortunate to be able to see this picture. Don't miss it.

II B 2 e
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GREEK

The Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1932

ST. ANDREWS

p. 5.- A very enjoyable evening was spent at St. Andrew's Hall last Sunday evening. Hostesses were Mesdames Valos, Pappas, and Annis. The program included movies by K. Paleologos Mammon and mandolin playing by Mr. Nicholson, who was accompanied by his wife at the piano.

The Greek Press, Jan. 14, 1932, p. 5

MOVIES

Without much cost the Greeks of the South Side and especially those near St. Constantine Church will have a chance to see a famous Greek film. It will be shown in the auditorium of the church on January 16 and 17 from 3 o'clock to 11 at night. Proceeds will go to the Mothers Club of Korais School. Admission is thirty five cents for adults, twenty cents for children.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Jan. 7, 1932

L. METHENITIS

p. 2.- Since last Monday, our well-known Greek director of the Balaban and Katz theater's orchestra, Leon Andrian, (Leonidas A. Methenitis) can be heard with his fifteen players over Radio Station WIBO.

From two to four in the afternoon and six to ten in the evenings, his musical programs are presented. We are especially proud of Mr. Methenitis because at the age of eleven he played in the Chicago Theater orchestra. He is now a director and only nineteen years old.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Star, May 29, 1931.

GREEK HOUR TO BE FEATURED ON W.J.J.D

Beginning with Sunday, June 7, the Greek Hour will be a weekly feature over Station W.J.J.D., Palmer House, at 6-7 every Sunday evening.

Messrs. Steven E. Chapin and E. A. Gregory of 160 North La Salle St., who have charge of this feature, pointed out that the Greek Hour will be a distinct departure from the usual foreign hours and its programs will be designed to render this feature attractive to all listeners, Greek and Americans alike.

The Greek Hour orchestra will be under the direction of Eddy Varzos, the popular young violinist, who has directed both the Aragon and Trianon orchestras and is known to nearly all Chicago music lovers. The program will be predominately of the concert type, with Greek operettas, vocal and instrumental selections and Byzantine chorus, while the announcements for the most part will be in English.

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Chicago Greek Daily, March 26, 1931.

GREEK RADIO PROGRAM

p. 2 - Tomorrow evening, Friday, March 27, at 8:10 P.M., through radio station WGN, a Greek radio program will be presented in which the Byzantine quartet will be heard, under the direction of Mr. G. Papageorge. The quartet will sing "Ipermacho Stratigho Ta Niketeria" (Fighting for Victory) , an old Byzantine hymn. Mr. Papageorge will sing a popular Greek folk-song. A short talk will be given by Mr. D. Michalopoulos on "The Future of Greece", and Mr. D. Bulukas will speak on Greek-American youth.

A. M. E. D. PROJECT

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, April 21, 1931

p. 3. By a General Request

The Most Beautiful-Brilliant and Sensational Greek Movie Film "Away From Civilization" is here, at the Waverly Theatre, Halsted and Harrison.

Olympia Film Production Co.
Athens, Greece.

II B 2 e
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GREEK



Saloniki, Apr. 11, 1931

THE CHOIR OF "EVANGELISMOS" ON THE AIR
OVER W G N

The program of the church, Evangelismos, will be broadcast by station W.G. N., this afternoon at 2:45 P.M.

The choir of the church Evangelismos, under the supervision of Mr. Demetrios Papageorge, will sing six Byzantine hymns. Mr. Dem. Mihalaros, the poet, will be the speaker.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 6003

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, April 11, 1931

Greek Program of the W.G.N. Radio Station.

The Byzantine choir of the Church of the Annunciation, under the direction of the well known musician, D. Papageorge, will sing, for the second time Byzantine hymns over the Chicago Tribune Radio Station, W.G.N., this afternoon, at 2:45 P.M. When, for the first time the choir of Mr. Papageorge sang on the occassion of a request by the management of the Chicago Greek Daily, the W.G.N. Station received more than 700 telegrams of congratulations from all parts of America.

The poet, Mr. D. Mihalaros, will speak at the same time in English on the subject "Greek Easter Sunday."

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, Jan. 10, 1931, p. 5

HELLAS FILM CO. FROM ATHENS.

The famous drama "Lagiarni," will be shown in Cinema at Temple Hall, 332-338 S. Marshfield Ave. Jan. 10th and Jan. 11th.

The film of this drama brought from Greece, is 9,000 feet has 9 acts, and the scenario is by John G. Loumos. The picture will be shown at 7 and 9 and 11 P.M. Admission seventy five cents.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, Dec. 25, 1930

MISS EUROPE

p. 3.- The Ellinopoula, Aliki Diplarakou, will speak over the radio station WEAF, on Monday, at 6:15 P.M. Stand by and hear her golden voice. She will speak both in Greek and English. Do not forget to see the great reception that will be accorded her at the Trianon.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Oct. 16, 1930

ST. CONSTANTINE

P. 4 The Korais school of St. Constantine Church is showing the film, "Greece and her Glory," at the auditorium of the school on November 2,3,4, and 5.

Admission will be fifty cents for adults and twenty five cents for children.

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GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, May 21, 1930, p. 5

TEGEATIC SOCIETY

Next Sunday, May 25, the Tegeatic Society will show the 12,000 ft. reel of Greece, at the Eighth Street Theatre at 7 O'clock. No one should miss seeing this marvelous movie of our motherland. It may be your last chance.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki, May 10, 1930

TEGEATAN SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

p. 5 The fraternity of Tegea, which is becoming a national organization, announces that on Sunday, May 25th a film will be shown at the Eighth Street Theatre. The first part of the film will show the panegyric pictures, taken last year of members of the Tegeatan society and members of the Phalanthion society. The latter is a sister branch of the Tegeatan society.

The second part of the film will show the excellent filming of the Episcopate, Agrokepion, and all the towns of romantic Tegea and of Tripolis.

The Tegeatans will have an opportunity to see again the place of their birth and observe the transformation of Tegea in to a boundless grove.

Buy your tickets early, and bring your families along.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, April 16, 1930

TEGEATIC SOCIETY

p. 5.- All members of the Tegeatic Society of America are invited to a meeting which will be held Thursday, April 24, 8 P.M., at the Sherman Hotel. Important business will be discussed including the films to be shown at the Eighth Street Theater, Eighth St. and Wabash, on May 25.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, April 3, 1930.

[FIRST SPEECH OVER RADIO IN GREEK]

A political speech over the radio, by Mr. Andrew Vlachos, assistant prosecuting attorney of Cook County, regarding the candidacy of Senator Charles S. Deneen - April 5, 8:30 P. M.

For the first time a radio speech in Greek, and we hope that it will be heard by all Greeks of our state.

J. Koliopoulos, President.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, March 12, 1930

GREEK FILMS

p. 3.- Mr. E. Fousianis deserves hearty congratulations for his presentation of the Greek movies last Friday night.

The thousands of Greeks who saw the first presentation stated that it far exceeded their expectations. They asked to have it shown again, so that others might have a chance to see it. The thousands who saw the second performance seemed more delighted if possible, than those who saw the first.

This successful reception by the Chicago Greeks has prompted Mr. Fousianes to give a third performance on March 13.

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The Greek Press, Feb. 26, 1930. GREEK

MOVIE OF GREECE.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

We want to remind everybody that all day Thursday, from 1 to 11 P.M. movies will be shown at the Waverly Theater, 527 S. Halsted By E. Fousianis of Gortinea. The reel is 12,000 ft. long, filled with beautiful scenes of Greece. We assure everyone that come an enjoyable time seeing again our native land through pictures.

PROJECT WPA

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Feb. 19, 1930.

MOVIES

Our community will have a chance to see movies this coming Thursday, presented by E. Fousianes of Gortynia. This movie has been shown in many of America's large cities and has met with instant success. There are 12,000 feet of scenes of the most beautiful ports of Greece.

The movie, "Greece in her Glory," will be shown continually from 1 to 11 o'clock, at the Waverly Theater, 527 S. Halsted St. We hope all the Greek people will be present to see this exceptional film.

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The Greek Press, Oct. 30, 1929. GREEK

PROJECT WPA

MUSICAL OFFICE.

Our long musical experience has encouraged us to open a Musical Office, to supply the musical needs of our countrymen. Anyone wishing music of any sort, need only reach us by telephone, mail or personal interview and we will fill your order.

We would like to announce to anyone, in Chicago, having a radio, that they can hear the orchestra of Edward Varzos, violinist and music teacher, at the Uptown Village Cafe (Lawrence and Broadway) Daily News Station W M A Q from 11 p. m. to 2 a. m. Telephone your request and it will be played for you.

Remember, when you need an orchestra for weddings, baptisms, parties, etc., large or small, call__

Nick Varozos and Sons
6647 North Artesian Ave.
Phone: Briargate 4996

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GREEK



The Greek Press, Oct. 16, 1929

MOVING PICTURES OF THE HOLY LAND

As was announced in the Greek Press, Mr. Spiridon Dimitrios, representative of the Athenian organization--Panagios Tafos, last Friday presented moving pictures of the Holy Land at the Waverley Theater.

All Halsted Street was present. In a driving rain about 1,000 good Christians came to see the religious scenes everybody has heard so much about. Famous religious paintings were shown as well as the Holy Land. Everyone was more than satisfied and we are trying to get Mr. Dimitrios to show it in other parts of the city so more good Orthodox Christians will get to see this movie.

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The Greek Press, Oct. 9, 1929.

GREEK

PROJECT WPA 30049

CHICAGO GREEKS SEE JERUSALEM.

The Greeks of Chicago, especially those of the West Side, have a chance to visit Jerusalem, the Holy Land of the Orthodox Christian faith.

The representative of the Athenian Club Panagios Tafos is going to show on this coming Friday, the 11th, moving pictures at the Waverly Theater, 527 S. Halsted Street, from 6:30 to 11 o'clock. Mr. . Dimitriou will also speak about his organization, "Panagios Tapos," its aims and ideals and its financial need.

For this purpose, Mr. Dimitriou is charging a fifty cent admission. He expects a large crowd so please do not disappoint him.

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GREEK

Greek Star, Oct. 21, 1927.

GREECE OLD AND NEW

The Chicago Daily News of Saturday, October 22, will devote the entire second page of the Rotogravure Section, Radio Photologue, to "Greece, Old and New," by Brainerd P. Salmon.

Mr. Salmon, on Saturday evening at eight o'clock, over station W.M.A.Q., will discuss the growth of the Greek Republic. He will refer especially to the Centennial Anniversary of the Battle of Nauarino, which brought to a victorious close Greece's long struggle for independence against the Turks. It was on October 20, 1827, that the Turkish and Egyptian navies of eighty-nine ships were annihilated by the British, Greek, French and Russian flotilla of twenty-four war craft commanded by the British Admiral, Sir Edward Codrington.

Mr. Salmon, who is head of the Hellenic information bureau, of Athens and Washington, D. C., is an authority on Greek affairs, and spent the last twelve months in travel through Greece and the Balkans. Consul General George De Pasta will introduce Mr. Salmon and extend greetings to fifty thousand

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Greek Star, Oct. 21, 1927.

Greeks in Chicago.

We wish to advise those of our readers who have radios to buy Saturday's Daily News, turn to the Radio Photologue on the second page of the Rotogravure Section, and place this page before them during Mr. Salmon's talk.

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Chicago Greek Daily, March 19, 1927.

NOTICE TO THE GREEK PUBLIC

p.-2-.....St. George's School wishes to inform the Greek public of Chicago and suburbs that it will exhibit the picture "Holy Places" on the cinematographic screen to-morrow at 8 P.M., that is, on Sunday, March 20. The production of this film was made possible by the generosity of a Greek, Mr. Zaharios Lantzourakis, and by the eminent skill of an Italian cameraman, Mr. David Coronil. The expense of travel and equipment was defrayed by Mr. Lantzourakis, and the technical experience required to produce the picture was supplied by Mr. Coromil.

All the places sanctified by the presence of our Savior Jesus Christ will be shown in this film: Bethlehem, where He was born, and the very spot, the Cave of His Nativity; Nazareth, where He passed the obscure years of His childhood; the river Jordan; the tomb of the Virgin Mary; Golgotha; and the Holy Sepulcher. Following the example set by our Saviour in washing the feet of His disciples, the aged patriarch, Father Damianos, will be seen washing the feet of twelve priests. The ceremony of the Resurrection will also be shown. In short, all those places in which Jesus spent His life will be shown, including those in which He expounded the great truths recorded in the Bible and that in which He spilled His blood for man's salvation.

It is our duty as Greeks into whose hands our Savior has intrusted His Holy Sepulcher to see these places - even if they are only pictures on the cinematographic

WPA (IL)

Chicago Greek Daily, March 19, 1927.

screen - so as to transport ourselves spiritually to these hallowed scenes.

Admission is one dollar, and tickets are available at the office of St. George's School, 2701 Sheffield Avenue.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 17, 1926. WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

GREEK MOVING PICTURE AT EIGHTH STREET THEATER.

(Advertisement)

Sunday, June 20.
"The Disinherited Child".
Full orchestra.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
f. Special Schools and Classes

II B 2 f
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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Jan. 3, 1935.

SCHOOL BENEFIT DANCE

The benefit dance, given last Sunday at the West End Woman's Club for the purpose of raising money to help the Socrates Greek-American School to continue to function, was a tremendous success. All the available space was filled to overflowing by people who recognized the value of the work done by this Greek School.

Dancing was continuous, including the popular Greek dances. The entire Board of Trustees of the Holy Trinity Church was active in its endeavor to see that every one had a good time. Despite the fact that many of the younger people present were American born, the spirit of the evening was purely Hellenic.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

St. Constantine's Parish News, Mar. 31, 1935.

IN REVEREND GLYNOS' 4th GRADE

We walked into Reverend Glynos' 4th grade class the other day and witnessed a class in Greek grammar and reading. A contest was going on between the girls and boys to see who would make the least mistakes in reading and spelling.

For a long time they were tied, but soon the boys proved to be better readers and won. However, as individual spellers and readers the girls here showed their superiority. We find four girls and one boy winning prizes for perfect reading and spelling. These five students are: Nicholetta Salavrakos, Toula Tountas, Theodora Filopoulos, Patsy Kasson and John Dimopoulos.

The contest proved to be very interesting as well as amusing.

The boys were taught the art of being gentlemanlike by standing beside the desk of the girl as she read. Rev. Glynos' purpose in having them note each other's mistakes is a notable one in education of children, since in watching for mistakes, they note the words carefully and refrain from committing the error themselves.

We hope to have the opportunity to visit all the classes of the Horaes School.

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GREEK

St. Constantine's Parish News, Mar. 31, 1935.

GREEK WOMEN---NOTICE

All the Greek Women who wish to learn to read and write the English language will have no difficulty about which school to attend. For their convenience, a class has been organized at our church building in one of our classrooms every Tuesday and Thursday from 3 to 5 P.M.

There is no charge for the lessons. All those who wish to register do so now.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Dec. 6, 1934.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Last Saturday afternoon the ladies of the Estia Chapter of the Gapa organization held a meeting and tea in the hall at 528 South Halsted Street. Bunco and bridge were followed by refreshments.

Then the business meeting opened, and the president announced that the Chapter had voted to pay the tuition fees of four needy Greek children in the Socrates Greek-American School. They finally selected four out of the ten children who had applied for the scholarship. The lucky ones are....

It was also announced that the Chapter was going to send three orphans of Greek parentage to an orphanage in Greece. The Estia Chapter gave $30; the Kypseli Chapter, $5; and the St. Barbara Chapter, $25 for this philanthropic purpose.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

St. Constantine's Parish News, Nov. 12, 1953.

KORAES SCHOOL H.S HALLOWEEN PARTY

The pupils of Koraes Greek-American School held their annual Halloween Party, Tuesday, October 30. Costumes were worn by some of the youngsters. The afternoon was spent in playing games and eating! (Um--- can those kids eat!) All agreed that they had a grand time.

Much credit is due to the teachers of the school who labored greatly to make this party a huge success.

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GREEK

Greek Press, Aug. 31, 1933.

AHEPA FORMS GREEK SCHOOL IN CHICAGO

The twenty-first division of the Ahepa, which is under the leadership of Mr. D. Parry, well-known Greek lawyer of Chicago, held a meeting a few weeks ago. At this meeting it was decided to form a Greek school. It will open in the Loop in September.

The Ahepa has sponsored many lectures and affairs which have contributed to the culture and pleasure of the Greek people in Chicago. One of its aims is to enlighten and educate the Greek people. By organizing this school the Ahepa, will fulfill its purpose as set forth in its constitution: "to rebuild, rekindle, cultivate, and enrich the finer and higher ideologies of true Greeks."

The school is to be in complete charge of Mr. N. Papanickopoulos, who will

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Greek Press, Aug. 31, 1933.

be allowed to follow any program or method of teaching he may deem advisable. This man was the principal of the well-known Greek-American School, "Koraes," and he put into practice there his pedagogical and educational training. It is quite certain that the students of the Ahepa School will achieve a good command of the Greek language because it will be taught according to the new American method, which is effective and simple.

An examination of its prospectus, Subject and Course Program, shows that there are four divisions in the school. In the first three divisions the following subjects will be taught: modern Greek philology; Greek history, ancient and modern; Greek political science; analytical study of Greek religion; and the geography of Greece. In the fourth division: first year high school Greek grammar, syntax, and literature, including philology; and the history of contemporary Greece (1912-1933); Asiatic catastrophes and Greek democracy; etc. [sic]. The last division will be open to all pupils who have graduated from a Greek-American grammar school, or to all those who can pass the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ.
30275

the required entrance examinations.

This program shows, beyond a doubt, that the Greek School of Ahepa is founded upon much higher standards than the average school, and the list of students is already considerably long.

A Series of Free Open Lectures

We have been informed that Mr. Papanickolopoulos will present a series of lectures during the first of the present school year. These lectures will be bi-weekly and the topic will be: "The Effect of Greek Philology upon Europe during the Period of the Renaissance." [The transitional period in Europe between the medieval and the modern, marked especially by the revival of classical influence.] These lectures will be especially designed for the understanding of high school graduates.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, Aug. 31, 1933.

Any information desired concerning the School or its curriculum can be obtained from the nearest Ahepa chapter.

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GREEK



The Greek Press, June 19, 1930

SCHOOL HOLIDAY IN EVANSTON

p. 5.- Last fall, a group of prominent Evanston men headed by Messers. Koklala and Georgousis, conceived the idea of providing a Greek education for their youngsters. They decided to rent a building to serve as a school, but due to the small number of Greek children in Evanston, this proved impractical.

They succeeded in obtaining a room donated by the Washington Public School to be used from 4 to 6:30 for this purpose. The great kindness of the school board comes through J. A. Nichols, president, and Miss E. G. White, superintendent.

As soon as the meeting place for the children was arranged, Miss Vasiliki Chrisos Thenou took over her duties as teacher. Twenty seven children were enrolled last November and were promoted last Sunday. These children, who could not speak Greek a year ago had progressed so rapidly that they

GREEK PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

were able to recite poems, dialogues and recitations in Greek with the greatest ease.

Guest of honor at the assembly were F. Nichols and Miss White. Mrs. Nichols and Miss White were given beautiful bouquets of flowers. Mr. Georgousis presented flowers to the girl students and Mr. Kokkalas presented Greek and American flags to the boys.

Miss Chrisosthenou thanked the parents, the guests of honor, Messers Kokkalas and Georgousis and also Miss Soula Diaggelis for accompanying the songs on the piano. Refreshments and coffee were served after the program.

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The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1929.

PROJECT WPA 64006

GREEK

EVANSTON GREEK SCHOOL.

Following Chicago's footsteps, the Greeks of Evanston have engaged a teacher to teach their children the Greek language. The teacher is Miss Basiliki Chrisosthenou, who has taught in Constantinople, Roumania, Russia and elsewhere. Lessons will be given on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, from 4 P. M. to 8 P. M. , in the American school, Washington. The space was granted by the Superintendent of Evanston schools, F. W. Nichols and the principal of Washington School, Emma Gertrude White. The children already enrolled are: P. Georgousis, K. Maurugiannis, K. Augerinis, C. Kukalas, T. Palos, A. Poiniotis, K. Blana, P. Demopoulus, J. Karmirantzis, and N. Cosmos.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 6A-3006

CHICAGO, May 24, 1937

The Spiritual Deed of the Chicago Greek Diocese.

The Greek Bishop of Chicago, the most Rev. Philoretos urged by the success of the Sunday School of the North Division of the Church, established similar classes in a few more churches, and the result is that at St. Constantine's Church, there is a Sunday School of 135 pupils; at the Northern Branch, a Sunday School of 75 pupils and at St. Basil's, a Sunday School of 101 pupils. The teachers of such classes are educated ladies and gentlemen, who willingly offer their services to mold and inspire the souls of our youngsters. Both the Greek and English language are taught in the classes. The program of such classes is praiseworthy, because it includes, Religion, Discussion, Visual Education, Social Activity and Knowledge of Immigration. The Diocese will organize a mothers branch, and also a publication branch, which will soon publish a periodical called "Voice of Orthodoxy." The formation of a Boy Scout branch is under way.

The Greek Diocese of Chicago is determined to keep a vigilant eye on the welfare of its people.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 1, 1926.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

GREEK-ENGLISH SCHOOL.
6426 Cottage Grove Avenue.

1) Children of American mothers, who do not speak Greek, can learn the Greek language in a comparatively short time.
2) Lessons in advanced Greek philology, ancient and modern.
3) Greek grammar.
4) Lessons in advanced Greek history.
5) Greek lessons for American ladies.
6) Private classes for girls.

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IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Sept. 2, 1922.

THE CORAES, GREEK-AMERICAN SCHOOL ON THE SOUTH SIDE

Registration at the Greek-American School, Coraes, begins on September first and continues until the fifth of September. Regular classes start on the next day. This year the school will operate under a new plan and new methods.

There have been several radical changes. In our endeavor to make our school comparable to the American schools, we have spent a considerable amount of money to establish and equip a children's school library. We have also ordered various school apparatus and instruments. The rich collection of school books with which our new library is equipped will arouse the children's interest and provoke initiative in reading instructive as well as entertaining books.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Among the school instruments, the powerful electric picture and screen projector will make instruction in geography, physics, biology, etc.

Saloniki, Sept. 2, 1922.

most attractive and interesting.

New and important subjects, such as hygiene, ethics, civics, etc., have been added to the curriculum.

We have hired an American teacher who is a University of Chicago graduate and an experienced pedagogue. These innovations are attributed to the special efforts and ability of the new school principal, Mr. George Papanicolopoulos, who has specialized in and studied education at the University of Chicago. He intends to deliver a series of lectures to the parents.

Evening classes, from 7:00--9:00 P.M., will be offered to the older pupils who are attending American schools during the day. The night school will be carried on on the basis of new methods in curriculum and teaching technique. Registration opens on September 1.

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Loxias, Dec. 2, 1908.

NIGHT SCHOOL

p. 2.- Mr. A. Vazakas has just arrived in our city to conduct evening classes in English. He is a teacher in New York having graduated from an American college. Classes will be conducted from 2 to 6 and 7 to 11 in the evening, 262 S. Halsted Street, Chicago.

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GREEK

The Star, Oct. 25, 1907.

THE GREEKS OF CHICAGO
Opening of a New Greek Evening School

Miss Jane Addams, that famous humanitarian and one of the best friends of the Greek people of Chicago, has given our community permission to use several class rooms at Hull House where a new Greek Evening School has opened its doors to the public.

This school will serve a great national cause in the future for there is no other cause more patriotic and praiseworthy than to educate and impart useful knowledge which will assist people in leading a successful and happy life. There are more than twelve thousand Greeks in this city, very few of whom had the good fortune to attend any kind of school in their youth. The majority of our people, either because they did not have the means or because of a lack of schools, have remained almost entirely illiterate, possessing not even the rudiments of an education or the necessary knowledge to improve

WPA (Ill.) Project 665-97-3-46

and advance themselves rapidly in practical life.

Temporarily, the school will provide evening classes twice a week. There will be a two-hour class in the afternoon on Sundays and another two-hour session at 8:00 P. M. on Wednesdays. As time goes on there will be a gradual increase in the number of hours and days for the instruction of the great numbers of students who are expected to register as soon as possible.

At the present time instruction will be offered in the following subjects: Religious History, History of the Greek Revolution of 1821, Hygiene, Greek Language and Literature, Elementary and Advanced English, Civics or The Duties of the Citizen, and commercial courses. At some future date additional subjects will be offered, such as, mathematics, music, geography, physics, astronomy, first aid, ancient and medieval Greek history, and political economy.

So, fellow countrymen, we must support this splendid new endeavor with all

the means at our command. Let us all contribute to the progress and success of this people's school. We can easily do this through co-operation and common effort. This school is dedicated and intended to benefit all the people of the Greek community. There is no doubt that the masses of our people will appreciate and hear of the new school with great joy. Justly so, because the school is the people's second mother that will give them mental and intellectual nourishment. This systematic and proper development of the mind will strengthen our people and equip them with the indispensable means with which they will be able to become more prosperous and happier in this world.

By expressing our sincerest wishes for this noble cause, it is our duty to observe that this thriving Greek community of ours with its more than twelve thousand organized Greeks can claim no credit for the establishment of our new evening school at Hull House.

Our ambitious but impractical leaders and educators have not realized one of the main objectives upon which we had decided since we first arrived in Chicago,

HULL-HOUSE (ILL.)

The Star, Oct. 25, 1907.

and that is the building and maintenance of a real Greek school. By this time Chicago should have been in a position to boast of the greatest and best Greek school in America.

We must admit that though we recognize the limited value and usefulness of an evening school, a substantial and permanent service is rendered the people of this city. Until now, we have offered our youth negligible educational opportunities in the form of occasional evening lectures. This method of enlightening the people is far from adequate and sufficient, for what is needed primarily is elementary and basic instruction and guidance of our youth in the Greek language. Many amongst us are really tired of listening to dry, formal, and stereotyped lectures. Why should our youth be forced to listen to unintelligble lectures when what is really sorely needed is a good grade and high school?

If we are to go forward in the educational field as we have done in the business world, we must not fail to provide our youth with proper schools. An evening

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The Star, Oct. 25, 1907.

school may be satisfactory as a temporary measure but we should not forget the old Greek "saw" which says, "do this but do not neglect to do the most essential thing also."

The wise and valuable suggestions offered by The Star in connection with the school problem are still fresh in the memory of our countrymen. All we can do at present is to express the wish that our suggestion will be heeded and put into practice.

In passing, may we be permitted to mention that considerable confusion arose last Sunday because of the time at which the evening classes were scheduled to meet. On that same day the newly established, patriotic Macedonian Society had announced two weeks before that its members were to hold a general open meeting last Sunday afternoon. By some strange coincidence, however, the classes of the evening school met at the same time, so many adult and young

ILL. HIST. SURV. 2275

The Star, Oct. 25, 1907.

students were prevented from attending the important Macedonian Society's meeting.

There is no good reason why the principal of the Greek Evening School, the Reverend Pygeas, should have the classes meet at the same time that this meeting was to take place. There is no excuse for changing the evening school to an afternoon school thereby interfering with the business and activities of a patriotic meeting.

Because of such irregularities and misunderstandings, there has been a serious split among the members of our societies and our clergy which is manifestly detrimental to the best interests of our community and to our unity. Let us hope that for the sake of our common interest no similar incidents will arise in the future. May we remark that if the mistake of Reverend Pygeas was due to carelessness or forgetfulness, he might be excused; if he did it intentionally, however, or under the pretext that the school takes precedence over any other

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Star, Oct. 25, 1907.

affair even though the date of the latter was properly announced, we are really shocked and feel sorry for this priest who is fomenting trouble and sowing the seeds of dissension in this community.

The Reverend and his assistants have enough work and responsibilities to spend their energy on without stirring up trouble.

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GREEK

The Star, July 19, 1907.

ENGLISH CLASSES FOR GREEKS

The question of the education of our people in this city, and in the United States generally, has been one of our most vital concerns from the very beginning. If our own community and our church and school officials cannot provide real and permanent opportunities for the intellectual guidance and enlightenment of our people, any "outside" opportunities which are offered from time to time in various parts of the city must be grasped immediately.

The Star takes this opportunity to announce that excellent English classes for the foreign born have begun at 277 South Halsted Street, room 12. Instruction is offered from 1 to 9 P. M.

The English language is taught by an easy and practical method which guarantees that the ability to speak, read, and write English can be acquired within a few months.

We urge our people, especially our young men, to use their spare time profitably

The Star, July 19, 1907.

by giving these new classes a trial. They have nothing to lose in attending these classes.

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Sept. 15, 1905.

GREEK DANCING SCHOOL IN CHICAGO

P.2--From all indications it seems that the Greeks in Chicago are very much for dancing. Young and old, even very old bachelors, flock to the dancing places to keep their bodies in trim. Besides the dozens of privately operated dancing schools supported by Greeks in Chicago a public dancing school was established last week. This new place is owned by the Misses G. Economou and B. Zepos and is located at 27 North Clark Street. Fees for dancing lessons are fifty cents for men and twenty-five cents for women, and the establishment is for Greeks only. Terpsichoreans are welcomed.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational & Intellectual
2. Intellectual
g. Forums, Discussion
Groups and Lectures

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Oct. 22, 1936

ANNOUNCEMENT

The internationally renowned mathematician, Prof. Karatheodoris, will lecture under the auspices of the Greek Professional Men's Club.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 20, 1936.

GREEK THEOLOGIAN TO TALK

The Greek Men's Professional Club of Chicago is sponsoring a lecture to be given by a fine scholar, who is also one of the first Greeks to take up residence in Chicago. He is the rector of McCormik School of Theology, Mr. Andrew Xenos.

He was born August 13, 1855, in Constantinople. He studied in....school and then attended the National University.

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In 1877 he emigrated to America and studied at Princeton Theological Seminary, and in 1881 was ordained a Presbyterian minister.

He came to this city in 1883 and obtained a position as instructor of Greek in Lake Forest College, where he remained until 1888. Since 1894 he has been on the teaching staff of McCormick Theological Seminary. In 1920 he became

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 20, 1936.

the Rector of Biblical Theology. He has written many important books. The first one....was published in 1894.

Ten years ago, he returned to Greece, after an absence of fifty years. Next Friday, he will tell us his impressions of that trip, his ideas about the changes since that time, and his opinion of the future of Greece.

We are positive that the Greek people of Chicago will be eager to hear this unusual man, who has brought dignity and honor to them through his ability and brilliance. His relationship with our community has not been very close, but we hope to show Mr. Xenos that he is appreciated, by attending his lecture.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 20, 1936.

LECTURE

On February 23 at 3:30 P.M. Mr. J. K. Harvey, representative of an anti-Fascist organization, will give a lecture in the Greek Workers' Educational Club at 1648 West Van Buren Street.

His subject will be "Is Fascism a menace to America, and what can we do to halt its progress?" We are sure that everyone who can possibly do so will attend this lecture, as we are all undoubtedly enemies of Fascism.

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Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 20, 1936.

LECTURE

The Greek Women's University Club scored another success last Sunday when it offered a lecture by Mr. P. Kosta to the Greek community. His subject was "The Ethnology of the Modern Greek," and he handled it with the ease of one who really knows his subject.

The lecture took place in Ida Noyes Hall at 3:30 P.M., and in spite of the terrific cold a large crowd attended.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Oct. 24, 1935.

GREEK WORKERS' CLUB

A series of educational lectures has been started by the Greek Workers' Educational Club of Chicago at the Club's headquarters, 515 South Halsted Street. The first lecture was given by Mr. C. Konstan to a large audience.

Next Sunday, Mr. P. Koronaos will discuss "Reform or Revolution".

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 27, 1935.

LECTURE ON GORTINIA

On June 17, the newly-organized Gortinian Society sponsored its first lecture in its spacious headquarters at 3147 Logan Boulevard. The well-known A. Velonis, Chicago lawyer, was the speaker. Despite the heat many people attended the lecture, some of them being natives of Gortinia and vicinity.

Mr. Velonis spoke concerning Gortinia. He divided his talk into two parts; Gortinia before the Byzantine period, and Gortinia since that period. This lecture was very educational for few knew the history of their birthplace. Gortinia is a corner of Arcadia which is repeatedly mentioned in history and mythology. Mr. Velonis recited poems, dedicated to Gortinia, at the close of the lecture.

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The Gortinian Society was formed on March 5, 1934, in Chicago, by the Gortinians of Chicago. It is philanthropic in purpose. Although but fifteen

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Saloniki-Greek Press, June 27, 1935.

months old, this Society already has twenty-five hundred dollars in its treasury.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, June 13, 1935.

TEA AND TALK

More than one hundred and twenty-five of the finest Greek people of the city attended the lecture and tea given in Ida Noyes Hall of the University of Chicago last Sunday afternoon. It was sponsored by the Greek Women's University Club. The speaker was Dr. Nicholas D. Cherouis, professor of chemistry and well-known scientist, who spoke on the subject,"Our Synthetic Civilization"..... At the close of his address twelve young girls, high school graduates, were introduced to the audience. They were the pledges of the Club.

Tea and cake were then served so that everyone might meet Dr. Cherouis.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Apr. 25, 1935.

LECTURE BY DR. SOTER

The Greek Men's Professional Club of Chicago sponsored a lecture by Doctor Spyros Soter. This lecture was presented last Sunday and was one of the best received talks of the series.....

Dr. Soter spoke on "Surgeons and Surgery," a topic of great interest to the average dudience because so few laymen know anything about this fascinating subject.....

Speaking in perfect Greek, Dr. Soter made it clear he had comprehensive knowledge of his subject.....Although the subject was a technical one, the speaker explained himself so capably that all of the hundred or more people in the audience clearly understood his explanations.

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GREEK



THE GREEK STAR, April 12, 1935

Socials

Dr. Spyros Sotter will hive a lecture at the Sherman Hotel. The lecture is given under the auspices of the "Greek Professional Men's Club of Chicago."

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Apr. 12, 1935.

LECTURE OF DR. DIAMESIS

Dr. L. Diamesis of Chicago gave a lecture before a large and select audience in the Sherman Hotel last Sunday afternoon. Among the notables present was John Giannes, the Consul General of Greece. Mr. P. Papatheodore, president of the Stereoelladition's Society, introduced the speaker.

Dr. Diamesis began his speech concerning his impressions of Greece today, by stating that many years had intervened since he left his homeland to emigrate to America. "Everything seemed small," he said. "No one knew me, and I was a stranger in my own land." He then discussed the many discomforts one who comes from America is bound to feel in Greece. Curiously enough, no one ever noticed them when he lived in Greece. America makes every other country look inferior.

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Dr. Diamesis then pointed out the delights of Greece, and recited stanzas of

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Saloniki-Greek Press, Apr. 18, 1935.

Greek poetry in order better to describe her natural beauty. He analyzed the economic and political structure of Greece much to the delight of a very interested audience.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Apr. 11, 1935.

LECTURE

Last Wednesday night the hall of St. Nicholas Church was filled with people who had gathered to hear Mr. S. Katsantonis, secretary of the Megalopolitons' Club, give a lecture. His topic was "Megalopolis through the Ages". All the members of the lodge had gathered to hear something about their home town, which played such a great part in the development of the world.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Apr. 11, 1935.

LECTURE ON THE FUTURE OF HELLENISM

Despite the very bad weather a large group of people gathered in the hall of St. Andrew's to hear the noted Greek professor, Dr. Nicholas D. Cheronis, speak. He came at the invitation of the ladies' society of that parish, and his topic was "Our Synthetic Civilization". He brilliantly analyzed the progress of civilization from man's earliest days up to the present. He enthralled his audience with his magnificent oratorical power.

He also gave predictions, based on his opinion, of what will happen to the future of Hellenism in America. This was especially interesting to his Greek audience. After the lecture the audience held a round table discussion based upon the latter part of Mr. Cheronis' lecture.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Mar. 2, 1935.

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TRIPOLITANS HEAR LECTURE

The much publicized lecture sponsored by the Tripolitan Lodge Theodore Kolokotronis was given last Sunday afternoon at the Gapan Hall, corner of Halsted and Harrison Streets. It attracted a very large crowd. The speaker was Mr. Andrew Vlachos, who was introduced by....the president of the Club. The program commenced, nowever, with the singing of the doxology by the children of the Socretes Greek School.

The speaker devoted two and one-half hours to consideration of the history of the Kolokotronis family. Half of that time was spent reviewing the life and deeds of Theodore Kolokotronis, the great leader of the Greek revolt. One might think that such a lecture would be tiresome; and perhaps this would have been,had anyone else been the speaker. Mr. Vlachos is a speaker who never seems to tire his audience but manages to hold its undivided attention throughout.....

Saloniki-Greek Press, Mar. 2, 1935.

Following his enlightening lecture, a little boy, dressed in the inspiring "Foustanella," recited a patriotic poem. Then the president called upon the editor of this paper to come to the platform and speak. He did so, and in a few short paragraphs spoke about the contributions of the topical clubs in America, emphasizing their value.....The children again sang, this time, the Greek and American national anthems.

The Tripolitans had no intention of leaving the impression that they were inhospitable; so their guests found roast lamb, olives, wine, and everything else which graces a Greek table, ready for their enjoyment. Two Greek orchestras provided music for the lovely Tripolitan songs and dances.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 14, 1935.

LECTURE AND MUSICALE

A lecture with a background of interpretative music was given by Mr. Angelo Desfis, under the auspices of the Greek Mens' Professional Club. It was enjoyed by over a hundred people last Sunday in one of the halls of the Sherman Hotel. The audience paid strict attention to the entire lecture and the interpretative musical selections sung by Mr. Desfis himself.

First he made a brief analysis of the compositions, which were demotic in nature, and then he followed his singing with a short resume of their historical background.

He was introduced by Dr. A. Despotes.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Nov. 1, 1934.

/PROFESSIONAL MEN'S CLUB HOLDS SYMPOSIUM/

The Crystal Ballroom of the Sherman Hotel was filled to overflowing last Sunday by an audience gathered to hear the symposium arranged by the Greek Men's Professional Club of Chicago.....

The president, A. Despotes, opened the program with a short but brilliant speech.....He then introduced the guest of honor, Mr. Clarence Darrow. Mr. Darrow is loved by the Greek people because he has certain philosophical characteristics which they appreciate greatly. He, in turn, introduced the speaker of the day, Mr. T. V. Smith, professor at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Smith discussed his impressions gained from traveling in Greece; but since he remained in the country only ten days he stated that it would be impossible for him to give a complete picture of modern Greece.

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Greek Press, Mar. 22, 1934.

S. KOTAKIS GIVES LECTURE

Last Friday night, Mr. Speios Kotakis gave a lecture on the "Language Question" before a select audience of Greek men and women; select, because the topic was of such a nature that it attracted only those of the professional groups, students and persons of good education in both Greek and English.

For an hour and a half Mr. Kotakis analyzed the problem of language, which has always been a source of much discussion and argument. He defended the literary or "Kathare Vousa" language as befitting the Greek people and their philology and philosophy better than the "Demotic". At the close of the lecture he answered various questions put to him. If time had permitted, a linguistic symposium would have taken place. The audience was much enthused by Mr. Kotakis' address.

His personality is so clever that he causes men to change life-long opinions easily.

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GREEK

Greek Press, Mar. 22, 1934.

LECTURE BY DR. GAVARIS

Before a crowded house last Wednesday night, Dr. George Gavaris gave a lecture based upon his impressions of Greece. Dr. Gavaris has recently returned from a sojourn in his native land. The tour was conducted by Gapa, of which he is treasurer.

Dr. Gavaris transported his audience to Greece, and retraveled the route taken by the Gapa Tour over the country. He spoke in coordinated sentences and with expressive words, making his audience feel that they, too, were seeing with him the famous beauty spots of their beloved Greece. His general impressions of the country were favorable.

"Greece," he said, "is a rapidly-developing country, and its large cities are outstandingly modernized."

Greek Press, Feb. 15, 1934.

WORTH-WHILE LECTURE SERIES

Due to the untiring zeal and efforts of the chairman of the Educational Committee of Ahepa, Doctor Minas Ioannides of Chapter 46, a series of sociological educational lectures are being given. They will take place at 32 West Randolph Street. The most capable speakers have been called upon to tell those interested in social service what they know about the subject. What it means, how it functions, and what facilities are used or needed in its prosecution--these are some of the points which will be discussed.

The first lecture was given last Tuesday, February 6. It was well attended by both Greeks and Americans. The speakers were Miss Elizabeth Webster, director of the Council of Social Agencies of Chicago; and James Nicholson, director of the Chicago Red Cross Chapter. "Pooling together for Social Service," and "HelpingPeople out of Trouble," were the subjects discussed.

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Greek Press, Feb. 15, 1934.

The next lecture on the topic, "Public Relief in Cook County," to be given by Mrs. Clara Ruth Paige, will take place on February 20, at the same place.

It is hoped that the Greek community of Chicago will not overlook the importance of this series of lectures.

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GREEK

Greek Press, June 15, 1933.

AN EPILOGUE TO THE LECTURE OF ARGIROPOULOS

by

Dr. S. Soter

Just one more voice raised in protest against the lack of interest and the indifference on the part of the Greeks of Chicago toward the finer, the cultural, the more gracious things in life. I raise my voice, knowing that it will fall upon deaf ears. The actual reproach and protest were made by Mr. Chronopoulos, inspired by the lecture given by Constantine Argiropoulos [a famous Greek poet]. I only desire to add a little postscript. Here it is:

It is true, that our Greek community is large. In fact, it is so large that if we segregated ourselves in one section of Chicago a Greek city larger than Patras or Pireaus would result.

However, except in population, we cannot compare ourselves with any Greek

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Greek Press, June 15, 1933.

city, no matter how small. We lack the cultural concepts of existence, so apparent in the old Greek city. It seems that we here in Chicago feel that life goes on just the same whether we trouble ourselves with cultural pursuits or not. No matter what our status or position in society happens to be, we are all impregnated with the same indifference toward our spiritual and intellectual growth. I became convinced of this during the two years I had the honor of being president of the Greek Mens' Professional Club. I have learned it from observing every shadow of the cultural movement in our community.

As president of the Professional Club, I desired to arouse interest in the educational and progressive aspects of culture. Therefore, I approached the most capable and most intelligent men in the Club and asked them each to give a lecture upon some theme of social importance. All were willing to co-operate in this venture. Lecturers could be found. What nobody could find, however, was a sufficiently large audience! The lectures were advertised through every available medium. Papers carried bold announcements, the

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Greek radio hour heralded them many times, thousands of tickets were sent to supposedly interested persons. And the result? The admissions collected were not enough to pay the hall rental!

This aroused no dismay in the breasts of the professional men. The business-men betrayed not the slightest alarm. And the indifference of the younger generation was far more marked than that of their elders. They are not interested in such dull affairs! Now, if a bridge party, or a dance, or a golf tournament had been arranged, every one--even the sick--would have been present. But a program designed to make them think sends the barometer of interest down below zero. The Greek women are no different than the men in this respect. The indifference of their children is traceable to maternal training and advice. Of course, there are exceptions to this rule.

And to conclude this protest, I wish to state my considered opinion of this indifferent attitude: We live in a city, but we are not cosmopolitan or

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Greek Press, June 15, 1933.

civilized. We lack the inner spirit that makes great minds and great talents. We are without doubt the Babbits of the society in which we live. The truth, unfortunately, is bitter, but it is still the irrevocable truth.

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GREEK

Greek Press, June 1, 1933.

LECTURE BY ANDREW VLAHOS

Mr. Vlahos lectured last Monday night to a large but select group of Greek people who had gathered in a room of the Sherman Hotel by invitation of the Greek Men's Professional Club of Chicago.

The president, Mr. George Porikos, well-known lawyer, introduced Mr. John Gekas, also a lawyer, to the audience. He spoke for only five minutes, during which he asked all voters present to vote for the judicial candidates who had been recommended by the Chicago Bar Association. The election date is June 5, and the Greek people ought to take the advice of Mr. Gekas.

Mr. Porikos then presented the principal speaker, who was enthusiastically applauded. Before beginning to speak on his theme--his impressions and reactions after his recent trip to Greece--Mr. Vlahos discussed the flight of Insull to Greece and the subsequent events. He stated that Greek courts of justice were of very high caliber, and that there was no case on record

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Greek Press, June 1, 1933.

in which a decision had been bought or a judge bribed. Without expressing disagreement with the accusations made by American papers, he nevertheless made it clear that not the slightest doubt of the honesty of the Greek courts existed in his mind.

In perfect, eloquent speech, he expressed his opinions and described his travels. Mr. Vlahos held his audience spellbound for an hour. He took his audience to the Parthenon, to Salamis, to Marathona, to the Mikinas, and, finally, to Tripoli, his birthplace. He read two beautiful poems which helped to express his emotions upon seeing his aged mother and renewing acquaintances in the little village.

At the close of the lecture, tea was served. The entire audience crowded around the speaker to congratulate him and to thank him for returning them, even though in imagination, to their homeland.

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Greek Press, Mar. 9, 1933.

FOR THE LADIES
The "Happy Family"

Many changes have occurred since the appearance of the first Greek immigrant in Chicago. Fortunes have been won at the cost of hard and ceaseless labor, and then lost within a comparatively short time. Practically everything in our life has reached a climax and an anti-climax, as a result of present-day conditions. Nearly all has been lost.

The courage of the young is the only thing that has not been vanquished; for youth gives one fearlessness and staying power. We hope that our boys and girls will hold tenaciously to this courage throughout their lives. They have just begun to face life and its problems--especially trying in this period of depression.

Courage and an active brain can bring happiness and success to most people. Our community is filled with people who, lacking these two qualities, are

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Greek Press, Mar. 9, 1933.

unhappy and bewildered. There is only one group of people among us who are happy and content--like a "happy family."

As a result of the efforts of the Professional Club, we have had in Chicago during the last few years a large group of people who are like a happy family because they are using their minds and their material means to achieve spiritual rest and growth. The members of this fine group come together in various kinds of meetings. Lectures are arranged, and topics of social importance are discussed. Socials and parties are an important part of the program of this group because they tend to create better mutual understanding and appreciation. Its members talk, laugh, exchange ideas on controversial subjects, and, by forgetting for a little while the troubles and cares of their daily lives, receive renewed impetus and a fresh outlook upon life. Worries tend to lower man's morale, unless he finds solace and encouragement from some source. If people are financially embarrassed, or have personal problems on their minds, these gatherings provide them with a temporary haven where they can find mental relaxation.....

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GREEK

Proodos (Progress), Oct. 19, 1932.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Greek Professional Club of Chicago considers it an honor to let the public know that on Saturday evening, October 22, at 9:30 P.M., a debate will take place under its auspices on the subject, "Will Hellenism of America Disappear?"

Mr. Paul Tzavaras will support the affirmative, while Mr. Spiros Kotakis will take the negative.

Both debaters are qualified to handle this question since both have been living continuously for over a quarter of a century in Chicago. They are journalists and have followed and studied Hellenism in all its expressions in America.

PROJECT 30076 W.P.A.

Proodos (Progress), Oct. 19, 1932.

There is no doubt they will give us a fine treat on Saturday evening when they will argue and present the reasons for their respective positions on the subject. Admission 25 cents.

Respectfully yours,
The Greek Professional Club of Chicago.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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GREEK

Greek Press, March 10, 1932.

AHEPA

p. 4. Garfield Chapter No #203 of the Ahepa is giving a lecture by Dr. Hatsis at 4715 W. Madison Street. Dr. Hatsis will speak on : Childhood Contageous Diseases.

All Greeks of the West Side, Ahepans or not, are invited.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, March 3, 1932

AHEPA

p. 4.- Chapter No. 46 of Ahepa is giving us something new in the form of a debate on March 17th. The theme will be, Resolved: That there can be moral progress without religion. G. Barounis and L. George will take the affirmative and G. Spannon and G. Pappas the negative.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1932

LECTURE

p. 5.- The Greek Professional Men's Club of Chicago, is arranging for another lecture for Sunday, February, 7th, at the Sherman Hotel. Geroge Mylonas, professor at the University of Illinois will speak on "Newer Finds in Eleusina."

The Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1932

LECTURE

p. 4.- Mr. George Papas (Papa Nikolopoulos) gave his lecture last Friday. The president of the Professional Men's Club, Mr. Sotirakos, introduced the speaker.

Mr. Papas began speaking in pure English, without a trace of accent. His lecture was followed with much interest by everyone present. Many questions were asked when he had finished. This showed how closely the large audience had listened to his words. Everyone hastened to meet him and congratulate him for his brilliant lecture.

The Greek Press, Jan. 21, 1932, p. 6

LECTURE

The Greek Professional Club has invited George Pappas to give a lecture on Jan. 22, Friday, at the Sherman Hotel. There were many arguments as to whether Mr. Pappas should speak in Greek or English. It is inmaterial to him because he has ably mastered both languages. His theme will be Aristotte and Modern Physics. Many Greeks are interested in this subject so a large crowd is expected. The lecture will start promptly at 8 P.M.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Jan. 14, 1932, p. 3

LECTURE

One of the aims of the Stereoladitan Club", to give educational lectures from time to time. One of these lectures is to be given on Friday, January 15th at 8 P. M. in the Sherman Hotel. Mr. K. Kourtis will speak on "The Japanese invasion into Manchuria."

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Chicago Greek Daily, Dec. 5, 1931

[DEBATE]

At the North Shore chapter of Ahepa, southeast corner of Broadway and Wilson Ave., a debate will be held by the Association of Greek Students on Monday at 7 P.M. The subject will be, "Is it to the interest of Greece to take part in the Pan-Balkan Union?" Messrs Vasileos Belogiannis and George Livanos will take the affirmative and Messrs Andrew Kaser and Paul Kokkinakis the negative.

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GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 13, 1931.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30279

GAPA LODGE TO HOLD ANNUAL CELEBRATION

p. 2- Lodge "Thermopylai" of Gapa is to celebrate its annual commemoration, Wednesday, October 14, at 8 P. M. in its headquarters, 150 West 69th Street. Included in the program is an artistic musical entertainment which will follow a very instructive lecture by the eminent physician, Dr. Theodorou, whose subject is "The Gapan Ideology".

The president of the organization, Mr. G. Triantaphilakos, will preside and also the governor of the 5th district, Mr. Const. Soterakopoulos.

At the end, refreshments will be served to the guests.

We urge every fellow countrymen to avail himself of this opportunity and, with his family, attend the very interesting and instructive lecture of our learned Dr. Theodorou, and also enjoy a purely Greek evening with a pleasant and up-to-date program.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302 M

Saloniki, Oct. 10, 1931.

THERMOPYLAE CHAPTER CELEBRATES ITS ANNIVERSARY

p. 5 - The Thermopylae chapter of the Greek-American organization, Gapa, (Greek-American Progressive Association), will celebrate its anniversary on Oct. 14th, at their hall, 150 West 69th St. The program of the celebration includes a lecture by Dr. K. Theodorou on "The Ideology of Gapa."

Honoring the celebration with their presence will be G. Triantafilakos, President of the Organization,,and K. Soterakopoulos, Grand Commander of the 5th circuit. Free admission to all, members and otherwise.

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GREEK

Saloniki, July 25, 1931.

LECTURE OF ARCHBISHOP ATHENAGORAS

p. 5.- The Sons of Pericles were exceptionally honored by the presence of the Most Rev. Athenagoras, Archbishop of North and South America, who, upon the invocation of the Ahepa Chapter 94, consented to deliver the announced lecture at Govan Hall.

The profundity of the prelate's speech cannot be overestimated. The liberal-minded Hierarch of the Greek church said, "The day has entirely passed when religion, science and philosophy can be regarded by any well-informed persons, as three distinct branches of human interest, because we now know that they are so completely inter-related that one can hardly be considered rationally without implicating the others.

"Religion may properly be regarded as primarily ethical, as its object is to elevate the moral nature and conserve morality; but science in the persons of its most distinguished exponents is seeking the same results, while philosophy is, properly speaking, the meeting place of love with wisdom.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, July 25, 1931.

"Religion is properly a force, a force that unifies, a force that holds together the moral interest of society and reunites those who for any cause become estranged or separated.

"Science only means knowledge, exact knowledge, we can say, therefore, many sciences are frequently enumerated including theology and anthropology.

"As for philosophy, when Plato declared in his famous 'Republic,' that in an ideal civic state philosophers would be the only rulers, his statement becomes thoroughly acceptable to the most enlightened modern ears and, directly, philosophy is regarded as balance as equilibrium. Life on this planet is entwined with religion, science and philosophy. If we can free our mind from bias, from self-deception and self-hypnotism, undoubtedly we will then be able to appreciate the progressive work done by religion, science and philosophy.

W.P.A.

Saloniki, July 25, 1931.

"The laws of nature, established by the omnipotent intelligence of the Creator, which science endeavors to unravel, could never contradict or confute the existence of God.

"The biased mind of a scientist or a devotee of religion could never make any progress in enlightenment, because each side has made up its mind to uphold and maintain its own grounds at all risks, and therefore each seeks to square facts with preconcerted theories rather than construct new ones, if need be, to coincide with newly discovered facts."

The prelate, in closing his lecture, repeated to the Greek-American boys that the biggest fortification and equipment for their life's career is an unshakable faith in God, in Orthodoxy, and the Greek traditions as to the forming of Greek character.

Aside from the "Sons of Pericles," the audience which came to hear the Archbishop was fascinated by the speech of the Hierophant of Greek Orthodoxy.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, July 25, 1931.

Indeed the Greeks of America must be envied for having such a learned prelate among them.

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GREEK

W.P.A. 30046

Saloniki, June 27,1931,p.4

"WHAT SIGNIFICANCE HAS ANCIENT GREECE FOR US"

SPEECH OF PROFESSOR JOSEPH MURLEY AT THE GREEK PROFESSIONAL MEN'S CLUB DINNER.

Mr. Murley, Professor of Classic Languages at Northwestern University, the guest of honor and principal speaker at a testimonial dinner given by the Greek Professionals Men's Club, in honor of Chicago Greek graduates from various Universities, delivered the following speech under the caption, "What Significance has Ancient Greece for us"?

"I assume that our interest in ancient Greece is not merely archiological, as of a once beautiful statue which has lost its nose, ears and arms. We are especially concerned with those attitudes and achievements which bear vitally upon us, today. I wish therefore to run through a number of traits, especially certain paradoxes which were essential to the classical Greeks and are also immediately significant to us.

GREEK

3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, June 27, 1931

"They were in their way exceedingly traditonal, conservative, and the convention, 'Nomos', was powerful over them. And yet they proved great innovators. At any given time they might seem to be reproducing what they and their predecessors had always done, i.e. like Socrates said, according to Alcibiades in Platos Symposium, 'Seeming always to be saying the same thing about the same thing.' They had little sympathy with rash experiments and irresponsible vagary. Although they had the same athletic events through out the generations, conventions of the drama, set metres regarded as canonical for each of the several types of poetry, yet they made rapid progress in Art from the archaic tunes to Phidiar; and Aeschylus was felt to be archaic almost before he was dead.

"The explanation of this paradox lies largely in the fact that the Greeks made very few false starts. We have much affectation and gesticulation of progress today, like the man of whom it was once said, inadvertently, that he rushed off rapidly in all directions.

GREEK

Saloniki, June 27, 1931

One would think from the old Greek's manner that he should have made much less progress than he did and from our's that we should make much more progress than we do.

"We have had silly extremes of eccentricity, lately, flag-pole sitters and marathon dancers. This sort of thing, like th dancing of Hippoclides on his head, which Herodotos tells us, cost Hippoclides his bride, was to the Greeks simple (silly). It is a device to avoid competition by doing something so foolish, that few others would stoop to do it, whereas, the Greeks courted and dared competition. We have had our absurdities such as the worse forms of free verse, and even more unintelligible impressionistic art. The research for novelty of treatment and subject, begins in Greek art and literature, says one critic, when the belief in life and zest of living began to fail.

GREEK

Saloniki, June 27, 1931

"The Greeks were mature in their understanding of life. Yet they had the joy of living and continued power of invention, as if they were children, which indeed the Egyptian in the Timaeus of Plato (of the race of which it is said that they could learn but not forget), assured Solon they all were. 'Greek literature,' says the same critic, 'is often sad but it is with the sadness that springs from love of life, not from distrust or weariness'. It is not hard to see the pertinancy of this lesson to our time, with its debunking biographies calculated to leave, not Launcelot brave nor Arthur pure,' and all the cynicism and disillusionment which are so characteristic of today.

"The Greeks were brilliantly clever, but they escaped the natural temptation of the clever, to be superficial. Hesiod had observed that before the attainment of virtue the immortal gods put untiring effort and a steep path to it. Horace admitted that his countrymen were not willing to take as much pains as the Greeks did, with their literature.

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 64003

Saloniki, June 27, 1931

"A paradox analogous to this is their extraordinary combination of idealism and practicability. The idealism, alone might have been the one that elevated the other, and the latter kept the former sane. Plato's ideal wise man, except in the most meta physical of dialogues still reminds us of the market place and daily duties.

"Beside the qualitative standard of conduct to which we are accustomed, the belief that some acts are always wrong intrisically and some always right, stands the Greek quantitative standard, the concept of balance in art, architecture and life. The Greeks took much more seriously than we, fanaticism and whatever disturbs the adjustment of a healthy mind in a healthy body; that is why students find it so hard to translate their words for self-control in to English. Surely in the age of pleasures scarcily less strenuous than our work, this time of popularization of fancy psychological complexes the ancient lesson of equilibrium is vitally essential.

GREEK PROJECT 3064 W.P.A.

Saloniki, June 27, 1931.

"Yet there might be labored out a loose paradox between this emphasis on quantity in internal relations and the bold disregard of it in externals.

They showed a fine disdain of comparative numbers in the Persian wars, and in the realm of opinion and knowledge, Plato is never weary of insisting that the one man, who knows, is more valuable than a thousand ignoramuses. From a era of questionnaires, fads and frills and carefully classified reactions of ignorance, we hark back with relief to men whose stupendous individual merit defies statistics.

"The classical Greeks were preoccupied with two loves above all men of whom we know: the love of glory and the love of beauty. So much of this is true that the difference amounts to one of a kind rather than merely of a degree. Horace spoke of that race, as compared to the Roman (or American) money-seekers, as greedy for nothing but glory. And St. Paul was impressed because all the severe exertion and stern self-denial of their athletic training was suffered to get a wreath, Ruskin's 'Crown of Wild Olive.'

GREEK PROJECT W.P.A. 6403

Saloniki, June 27, 1931.

..e must remember that most of this love of praise, was love of the praise-worthy.

"As for the other love, it is very noticeable that the Greeks expressed ethical ideas in very aesthetic terms. Objectionable conduct was not so much morally bad in our sense as 'Apre pes Aschemon Plemeles.' Virtue was obtained through the intellectual, inasmuch as Plato argued that virtue could be taught and a man learned the best he knew. Even Homer had the ghost of Agammemnon assure Odysseus that Penelope would not kill him because she knew better. So that when keats said, in the 'Ode on the Grecian Urn,' 'Beauty is truth, truth Beauty,' it was more than a piece of rhetoric.

Homer and Tyrtateous would not have urged the point that old men should be protected in battle, because the dead body of an old man is unseemly to see exposed, compared to that of a young man, had not the Greeks felt more strongly about the primary of beauty **than** we do. So the beauty of Helen excluded her conduct and Hyperides is said to have secured the acquittal of his mistress on the same ground. Truth, beauty and righteousness had more in common for those Greeks than they have for us.

GREEK PROJECT W.P.A.

Saloniki, June 27, 1931.

I have suggested at several points the significance of certain ancient Greek attitudes towards us today. The question arises what share has the modern Greek in that former glory? If he lives unworthy of it, that unparalleled past is an eloquent accusation against him. If my father was a millionaire and I am a pauper, especially if I have squandered my patrimony, what have I to be proud of. It is a challenge with as overwhelming odds for the Greek of today facing his history, as when little Greece met vast Persia at the Marathon. Perhaps it is impossible for him, literally, to measure up to his ancestors. But those young Greeks who have won academic laurels, and the rest as well, may claim this impressive heritage with proper modesty if and only if, they face life with an honest and vigorous devotion to those standards of high excellence, of perfection, which would satisfy their fathers.

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GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, June 22, 1931.

GAPA
AN IMPORTANT LECTURE

p. 2- Next Wednesday, June 24, at 8 P.M., at the hall of Thermopylae lodge of Gapa, there will be a lecture of great importance for Hellenism of America. The subject will be the problematical question: "Will Hellenism Assimilate Itself to America?"

By courtesy of Thermopylae lodge, admission will be free for every Greek man or woman. The lodge hall is in Mac Hale Club House, 150 West 69th St.

The debate is to be held in Greek. Mr. A. Kokkinakis of De Paul Law School and Mr. Th. Constantopoulos, a graduate of the same school, will take the affirmative side, and Messrs. P. D. Belogiannis of Loyola Law School and G. Lebanos of De Paul will take the negative.

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GREEK

WPA (Ill.) Proj. 423

Chicago Greek Daily, June 13, 1931.

A CREDITABLE DISPLAY TO STUDENTS OF THE PROGRESS OF GREEK-AMERICANS

(Editorial)

P.1--Last Sunday the Church of St. Constantine was host to a group of American professors and students of sociology who desired to study the manners, customs, and characteristics of the Greeks in America. The leader of this group was Professor Frank Orman Beck of Northwestern University.

Committees composed of women of three Greek societies, St. Helene's, Nea Genea (New Generation), and Cretan, took charge of the reception and the preparation of delicious Greek food and pastries and also appointed the day for the exhibit.

In spite of the fact that all preparations were made in an impromptu fashion, the large reception-hall of St. Constantine's Church was converted

WPA (ILL. PROJ. 3027)

Chicago Greek Daily, June 13, 1931.

on one side into a display-room in which artistic samples were exhibited of elaborate embroidery work done by skilful Greek women and on the other side into a luxurious dining-room in which were seated more than a hundred American and Greek guests. These guests were highly pleased with the flavor of the Greek food and pastries prepared by Mmes. P. Djovani, M. Petrakis, Stergiou, Konstandoudaki, Pappas, and Dzathas and Miss Mitou. The following young ladies served: Misses Stamos, Petrakis, Floutha, Matzarake, Andritopoulos, Sifiake, Vrouna, Mavromichalaki, and Constanntinopoulos.

Mr. Andrew Vlachos, assistant State's attorney, who had been appointed master of ceremonies, described for the American guests, with that facility of speech which is a natural gift of his, the progress of modern Greece, which recently entered its hundredth year as an independent nation, and also the progress of the Greeks in America.

Miss C. Melia spoke of the Greek-American girl--her progress in higher education and other activities.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 13, 1931.

WPA ILL. PROJ.

The Reverend H. Demetri and the Reverend M. Petrakis also gave talks on the Greek Orthodox Church.

The entertainment portion of the program was very elaborate and is worthy of mention. More than fifty Grecian girls, dressed in the classical costumes of ancient Greece, who had been well trained by Mr. N. Tsoukalas, an eminent authority on Greek classical dancing, presented a dance taken from the Antigone of the tragic poet, Sophocles.

A few beautiful Greek arias were sung by Miss Stamos and Mr. Demopoulos.

Professor Beck spoke a few words, expressing his admiration for the progress of the Greeks in America, who in his opinion are far ahead of other nationalities. He also expressed on behalf of his group their hearty thanks and appreciation for the wonderful reception and for the exhibit of handicraft.

Heading the list of those who were responsible for the success of this reception was Mrs. Stella Petraki, assisted by Mmes. H. Stathoudaki, H. Anag-

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30[illegible]2

Chicago Greek Daily, June 13, 1931.

nostopoulos, E. Papadouraki, M. Demopoulos, and B. Mavromichalaki. Miss Mitou was in charge of the group who displayed Greek handicraft.

These women, who so heartily devoted themselves to the task of preparing this exhibit to depict the progress of Hellenism in America for the group of American professors and students of sociology, are worthy of thanks and praise, and their efforts were crowned with success.

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GREEK



Saloniki, May 30, 1931.

INVITATION.

Ahepa chapter 46 invites the Greek people of Chicago and suburbs to attend a lecture given by Prof. Harold R. Willoughby of the University of Chicago.

The topic of the lecture is "Calligraphy of the Greek Handwritings of the Epoch of Paleologoe".

We call the attention of the Greek public to the fact, that Phil-Hellenic Professor Willoughby is an authority on the subject, and the lecture will be a very educational lesson from a historic-national point of view.

The lecture will take place, June 4, at 190 N. State Street. Free admission.

The Educational Committee.

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Saloniki, May 9, 1931, p. 3

GREEK

DEBATE BY GREEK STUDENTS.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3000

The newly organized society of Greek students, Elikon, held a debate, last week, at Ahepa chapter No. 94, Govan Hall, Wilson Ave. and Broadway.

The topic of the debate was "Whether the Greeks of America Will Maintain Their National and Religious Traditions."

Two American born Greeks, debated the subject with two Greeks born abroad. The pros were; Paul Kokinakis, President of the society, Elikon, and law student of De Paul University, and Andreas Andrew of the University of Chicago.

The Cons were; George Livanos, law student of De Paul University and Basil Belogiannis of Loyola University.

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GREEK

Saloniki, May 9, 1931.

Presiding member of the debate was Theo. Constantopoulos, law student of De Paul, who in a brief speech said, "The object of the debate is not to reach a conclusion, but to create thoughts upon the subject. Although two of the debators were born here, and never have seen Greece the debate was held in the Greek language. It was really astonishing to hear the American born Greek students speaking the difficult language of their forefathers.

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GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, May 7, 1931.

WILL HELLENISM IN AMERICA SURVIVE?

p. 1- This is the subject that was discussed last Friday before a select audience by four Greek boys, who belong to the Helicon Association of students. These boys were born and reared here in America and have never set foot on Greek soil; yet they are profoundly attached to Greece and are filled to overflowing with patriotic feeling.

This public discussion, at which we were fortunate enough to be present, was really a national affair because in spite of the fact that both sides were forcefully defended, and the pros and cons were properly advanced, the opinion finally prevailed that Hellenism can really survive in America, and the most surprising thing was that the very ones who with great force of reasoning and strong arguments defended the negative contributed most to the positive side of the question in debate. For they presented all their arguments so painstakingly, and their patriotic feeling seemed so pure that they turned the sentiment of the audience to the opposite view rather than to that which they defended.

PROJECT 3009 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, May 7, 1931.

The boys who defended the view that Hellenism in America will gradually vanish told many bitter truths that may be used as lessons by those who wish to avert the disappearance of the Greek race in this country. They tried with all the power at their command to sound the danger-signal rather than to support the opinion that the Greek population will lose its racial identity.

These modern Greeks of America, who belong to the second generation, did not undertake to show that the Hellenism of America will eventually disappear nor to convince us conclusively that we must be Americanized; they did not come there to counteract the efforts of those who think and believe that we must remain Greeks, for their criticism was constructive, and that is why, as we have said above, they supported their opponents' viewpoint, and their Greek sentiments made a greater impression on their audience than the logic of their arguments.

And when we have young men born and educated in America as deeply imbued with racial feeling as those who held this debate, Messrs. Apost. Kokkinakis and Panag. Andrew, who defended the view that the Greek race will survive in America, and Messrs. Geo. Levanos and Panag. Belogiannis, their opponents,

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, May 7, 1931.

is it possible to doubt, even for a moment, that Hellenism in America will continue for a long time its national career, and that it is not in danger of being assimilated - when we have, we repeat, children of the new generation who have a race-consciousness and a race-conscience deeper even than those of many young people born and reared in Greece?

We most heartily congratulate this splendid Helicon Association, which has such members as these young men, and we urge it to continue its lectures, which are so influential in building up the national spirit.

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GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Jan. 24, 1931, p. 5

SESSION-LECTURE.

The society of Greek ladies, St. Andrew, invites its members to a general session, Wednesday, Jan. 28th, at the hall of St. Andrew, 5658 Winthrop Ave.

After the session S. Nittes will give a lecture comparing religion, medicine and magic. Admission is free to both members and non-members.

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GREEK

Greek Press, Jan. 22, 1931

LECTURE GIVEN BY THE LADIES SOCIETY, EFSEBIA

p. 4.- Following its plan, which is to give a series of educational lectures, the ladies society, Efsebia, of St. Basil Church, have announced its second program. George Kyriakopoulos, lawyer, will lecture on the "Pan American Hellenic Union," next Thursday, Jan. 29th, 7 P.M. in the halls of the church.

We urge everyone to attend.

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GREEK

Greek Press, Jan. 22, 1931

MISS DIPLARAKOU'S LAST PUBLIC APPEARANCE IN CHICAGO

p. 5.- Before leaving Chicago for New York, the beautiful Miss Alice Diplarakou, appeared and talked to an American audience once more. This time "Miss Europe" gave a lecture at North Western University in Fisk Hall.

To the more than five hundred people, seventy-five of whom were Greeks, "Miss Europe" was presented by the Dr. Morley, Professor of Classical Languages, who emphasized the fact that "Miss Europe" is not only beautiful in body, but in mind, spirit and soul as well.

Miss Diplarakou's theme, "The Delphian Festivals", captivated the audience and to many it revealed the perpetual reincarnation of ancient Greek philosophy and arts.

Miss Diplarakou's lecture was honored by all the professors of archeology and classical studies, among them, Dr. John Scott, famous Professor of Homerics, gratulated Miss Diplarakou.

Afterward "Miss Europe" received personal congratulations from everyone.

Greek Press, Jan. 15, 1931

THE LECTURE BY DR. L. DIAMESIS WAS VERY INTERESTING

p. 4.- Dr. Lambros Diamesis, President of the Society of Stereoladiton gave a very successful lecture at the Sherman Hotel, last Friday evening. The lecture hall was filled by participating members of the Brotherhood, and many other friends who respect Dr. Diamesis' learning.

He kept the audience interested for more than two hours with the theme, "Pre-historic Man". The lecture was accompanied by photographic plates, and in his next lecture, Dr. Diamesis will speak on "Man's Arrival on Earth." The Brotherhood of Stereoladiton should be congratulated for sponsoring educational lectures such as these. There will be many more.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Dec. 11, 1930

EVSEBIA

p. 4.- Evsebia, the Women's Club of St. Basil church, is planning a series of Sunday lectures at the church, 733 S. Ashland Blvd.

The first lecture will take place Sunday, December 14, at 3 P.M. Dr. S. Nittis will speak on "Magic in Medicine". He is a doctor of medicine at the University of Chicago and taught for three years at the University of Michigan.

Admission is free!

Evsebia Club.

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PROJECT 30043 W.P.A. CREEK

The Greek Press, Nov. 6, 1930.

Mile...

The Knights are inviting everyone to be present on Thursday, Nov. 13, at the State and Lake Bldg., headquarters for Chapter No. 46, to hear a lecture by the county engineer of our city, Mr. Cayton.

Mr. Cayton's theme will be "Chicago's Lake". As engineer of our city, he is well qualified to speak on this subject and will give us many interesting facts. His lecture will be illustrated with fifty unusual slides.

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GREEK



CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, October 14, 1930

/LECTURE TO BE GIVEN/

A lecture will be given under the auspices of the 46th Chapter of Ahepa, Thursday, October 16th, at the State and Lake Building. Mr. S. Kotakis, Publisher of the Chicago Greek Daily, will speak on "My Impressions of Greece."

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GREEK



The Greek Press, June 5, 1930

MRS. KOPADIS LECTURE

n. 5.- Yesterday evening, at the Sherman Hotel, Mrs. Ifi Tanagra Kopadis gave a lecture on "Feminism". Because of the great heat, many did not come to the lecture. By doing so, they missed a very pleasant and enjoyable evening.

Mr. S. Katzios introduced Mrs. Kopadis, praising her for her wonderful talent. From the moment she began speaking till an hour and a half later when she ended, she held the attention of the entire audience. The tremendous applause she received showed the enthusiasm of the crowd.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, May 28, 1930.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

LECTURE.

Mrs. Ifin Tanagra Kopadis is going to give another lecture on Wednesday evening at the Sherman Hotel. Every one knows what an interesting lecturer she is and her topic, "Feminism", is especially interesting.

Every one has been waiting for a chance to hear Mrs. Kopadis, so here it is.

PROJECT W.P.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, May 28, 1930.

LECTURE.

Last Friday, Michael Iatros gave his lecture at the Sherman Hotel. Dr. N. Salopoulos introduced the speaker, whose lecture lasted over an hour. His theme was "Greece from Origin to the Heroic Ages". Every one present found it interesting.

PROJECT W.P.A.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, May 21, 1930.

AHEPA LECTURE.

The Masonic Temple, where Clarence Darrow was invited to speak before Ahepans, at the invitation of Woodlawn chapter No. 93, was overfilled with thousands of people. At 9:00 P.M. Louis George, A. Peponis, and P. G. Sikokis welcomed the honored guest. Everybody applauded enthusiastically.

Darrow's theme was "My Philosophy of Life". The chairman, Mr. Louis George, thanked the lecturer for coming; Pres. Peponis thanked him on behalf of Woodlawn chapter No. 93 and presented Mr. Darrow's wife with a huge bouquet to show the appreciation of the chapter for her husband.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30[illegible]

The Greek Press, May 14, 1930

LECTURE

p. 4 "The Greek Race from Origin to the Heroic Ages " is the theme upon which Mr. Michael Lathros will lecture on Friday, May 23, at the Sherman Hotel. We believe it will be very informative and interesting, because the subject and the lecturer are both very good.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, May 14, 1930, p. 5

AHEPA

The Greeks of Chicago do not always have the chance to hear Americas' greatest philosopher give a lecture. We are referring, of course, to Clarence Darrow. Due to the indefatigable efforts of Louis George of Woodlawn Chapter No. 93, Mr. Darrow has consented to speak before Ahepans, next Tuesday, at the Masonic Temple, 64th and Green Streets. His theme will be "My Philosophy of Life and Americanism". Thousands of Greeks are expecting to be present at this lecture.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, May 7, 1930

LECTURE



p. 4 Mrs. Ifi Tanagra Kopadis is giving a lecture on June 4 on "Feminism" at the Sherman Hotel.

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

The Greek Press, May 7, 1930

/LECTURE ON GREECE/

p. 5 Dr. Nicholas D. Cherkonis gave a lecture last Friday before the Greek Professional Men's Club of Chicago. The theme of his lecture was "My Impressions on my Trip to Greece". The chairman, Dr. P. Chronopoulos, opened the assembly by annoucing that a series of lectures had been arranged to be presented to the chapter. He then introduced Dr. Cheronis who was heartily applauded. His lecture, which was both interesting and informative, held the undivided attention of every listener till the very end. Everyone present at the Sherman Hotel last Friday hastened to congratulate and thanked Dr. Cheronis for this wonderful lecture.

The Greek Press, May 7, 1930

LECTURE

p. 4 With joy we learn that the well beloved Chicagoan and philosopher, Clarence Darrow, is going to speak before Woodlawn Chapter No. ninety three of Ahepa. Arthur Peponis is president of the chapter. Further information will be forthcoming.

PRO-E 0049 W.P.A.

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Saloniki, Apr. 26, 1930, p. 5 GREEK

LECTURE.

The Greek Professional Men's Club has resolved to give from time to time lectures by various professional men.

The first of these lectures will take place May 2nd, 9:00 p.m. at the Sherman Hotel, with N. Cheronis as lecturer, on "My Impression of Greece." Mr. Cheronis, Doctor of Chemistry, visited many parts of Greece during his sojourn there, and he is known as a great patriot.

Undoubtedly his lecture will be of great importance and interest to all.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

The Greek Press, April 23, 1930

LECTURE

p. 4.- We don't know who it was that gave Michael Iatrus the idea of delivering a lecture, but we are grateful to him just the same. Mr. Iatrus is one of the few Greeks in America who can be both informative and entertaining on any subject he speaks. His theme will be, "The Greek Race from Origin to the Heroic Ages." It will take place at the Sherman Hotel, Friday, May 23, at 8 o'clock.

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GREEK



The Greek Press, April 23, 1930

LECTURE

p. 5.- With the winter season of dancing and theaters coming to an end and the summer season not yet started, the Greek Professional Men's Club of Chicago has decided to give a lecture, the first of 1930. They have found an excellent lecturer, Dr. N.O. Cheronis, Professor at Crane College, whose theme will be "Our Impressions Since Leaving Greece."

Mr. Cheronis has recently returned from Greece and will have many interesting things to tell us. He visited Europe in the fall staying for several months and making various studies.

The lecture will take place, Friday, May 2, at the Sherman Hotel.

ARGO

The Greek Press, March 26, 1930

LECTURE

p. 5.- Mr. K. Argyropoulos (Constantine Argoe) gave his lecture last Monday night. Not only were there many Greeks present, but Americans also. His speech was marvelous. Mr. Gekas, who introduced him, spoke of Mr. Argyropoulos with great respect. His lecture lasted over an hour and held the interest of everyone present.

After his lecture everybody wanted to meet him and congratulate him. We are proud of our countrymen.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, March 19, 1930

AHEPA

p. 5.- Woodlawn Chapter No. 93 of Ahepa had an open-house last Thursday at the South Side Masonic Temple. They held a debate which was:

Resolved: "That Alexander the Great was Really Great."

Opponents were two Greek boys born and reared in America who spoke Greek.

The affirmative was taken by twenty-year old P. Belogiannis (P. Belroy), student of law at the Lewis Institute and the negative was handled by T. Sarris, student of law at Northwestern.

G. Barounis acted as chairman and Messrs. L. George, A. Vlachos, S. Rekas, M. Lambros and P. Matsouras were judges. The decision was a tie. Both young men were splendid!

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GREEK



The Greek Press, March 12, 1930

LECTURE

p. 5.- This is to remind everyone to be present next Monday at the lecture given by Mr. K. Argyropoulos. We are sure that a select crowd of Greeks will be at this gathering on March 17, at the Masonic Temple. The theme, "What America Contributed to the War of 1821," will prove to be an interesting one.

Everyone should be present!

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. SOCIAL

The Greek Press, March 5, 1930

LECTURE

p. 3.- Mr. Kostis T. Argyropoulos is preparing to give a lecture, of which the theme is: "What America Contributed to the Greek Restoration of 1821." It is a very interesting subject and Mr. Argyropoulos is well qualified to discuss it.

Hundreds of Greeks will be present Monday, March 17, at the Masonic Temple to hear this lecture.

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GREEK



The Greek Press, March 5, 1937

ST. ANDREW'S GATHERING

p. 5.- On Feb. 23, the St. Andrews women had a very enjoyable gathering in the hall of the church.

Mr. Lambros, president, in a few words introduced the mandolinists, Messrs. Bournas, Nikolopoulos, Papajohn, Koumarakou, and Diogenis. Mr. Benetatos presented Mrs. I. Tanagra Kopadis who spoke on "Women's Position in Civilization." Mr. Papageorge sang a few select songs.

Refreshments were served after the program. Everybody left with the impression that such association and gatherings are delightful and that there should be more of them.

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Chicago Greek Daily, Feb. 22, 1930.

PROJECT 300-6 W.P.A.

(Adv.)

p. 4- Entertainment and dance by the Ladies' Society of St. Andrew's Church, Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 7:30 P. M. in the church hall, 5653 Winthrop Avenue. A rich program will be presented, including a lecture by Mrs. Ephi Tanagra Copadi, who is in Chicago for a visit of two months.

Mrs. Copadi, who is an author and a capable speaker, has thrilled her audiences wherever she has lectured and will speak on "The Greek Woman throughout the Ages."

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Saloniki, Dec. 14, 1929, p. 5

GREEK

LECTURE BY MRS. PH. KASKAS

With her theme "What Greek Women Contributed to Mankind and Civilization," Mrs. Kaskas, teacher in the afternoon classes of St. Basil School, delivered a lecture, last Monday, at the international exposition of the City Women's Club, 360 North Michigan Ave.

Ladies representing practically all nationalities took part in the exposition, at which culinary samples were exhibited. The Greek table of the exhibition, due to the activities of Mrs. Kaskas and Mrs. Alexander, presented an exceptionally rich variation of food.

A group of Grecian girls danced various Greek dances to the delight of the gathering.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1929.

LECTURE.

On Thursday evening, December 5, at 9 o'clock, at the hall of Chapter 46 of [illegible], Oscar A. Junek will give a lecture, "The Difference between Culture and Civilization as Applied to Modern Society."

Dr. Junek is a professor at the University of [illegible] former professor of the Universities of Minnesota and Chicago.

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The Greek Press, Nov. 27, 1929. GREEK

PROJECT 3001 W.P.A.

LECTURE

Our well-known orator, A. Kapsopovlos is going to give a lecture soon on Hellenism Scattered Throughout the World." There will also be slides.

Watch for further announcement of date, time and place.

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The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1929. GREEK

GAPA LECTURE.

WPA (ILL.)

At Hull House Theater last Sunday, a lecture was given by Gapa. The speaker, G. Kyriakopoulos, was introduced by the president of Navarinon chapter, Dr. Kleomenis Papatheodore. His theme was"How Long will the Greek Race Survive in America?" His lecture, which lasted an hour, was enthusiastically applauded by the audience.

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GREEK



Saloniki, Nov. 16, 1929.

PUBLIC LECTURE

p. 4.- Under the auspices of Navarinon Lodge of the Order Gapa, a public lecture will be held on November 17th, 2 P. M. at Hull House.

Mr. George Kyriakopoulos, well known attorney, journalist and former assistant states attorney, will deliver the lecture on the theme "With What Means Will the Greeks of America Maintain Their Race."

As this lecture is of paramount importance all the Greeks and their families are invited to attend and enjoy it as a spiritual recreation and as a national initiation. Free admission to all.

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GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 16, 1929.

/LECTURE TO BE GIVEN/

Under the auspices of Navarinon Lodge of the Greek-American Progressive Association, GAPA, a public lecture is to be held, Nov. 17, 2 P.M., in the theater hall of Hull House.

Speaker: Mr. Geo. Kyriakopoulos, of our community, lawyer and former assistant prosecuting attorney.

Subject: "By What Means Should the Greek Populace of America Maintain Itself as a Race?"

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The Greek Press, Nov. 13, 1929. GREEK

LECTURE.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Gapan Chapter Navarinon is giving a lecture on the 17th of November, at Hull House (Polk and Halsted) at 2 O'clock P. M. The speaker is G. A. Kyriakopoulos who will speak on "How Long Will Hellenism be Regarded as a Race in America?"

Admission is free.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 19, 1929, p. 3

PROJECT 30 W.P.A.

LECTURE BY D. POULAKIS.

The one hundred members of the Prosperity Club, of the Illinois Athletic Club, requested Mr. D. Poulakis, manager of the Chicago branch of the Bank of Athens, to give a lecture regarding the progress of the Greek immigrant.

Mr. Poulakis brought out the naked truth concerning the Greek immigrant, how he came to America, poor, without a vocation, not knowing the language of the land, not being familiar with the American habits and customs, and having very little education, if any at all; how he brought with him the undying Greek spirit of industry and progressiveness. In an incredible short time you find him among the better class of society. You find him as a lawyer, a doctor an engineer, an architect, a professor in a university, and active in other arts and professions. In regard to business the Greek, taking into consideration his short period of residence here as well as the handicaps of the immigrant is leading in his line of business.

GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Oct. 19, 1929.

As a citizen, he is considered among the very best. Right here in Chicago millions of dollars are in the hands of Greeks, who a few years ago were poor immigrants. Artists, architects, doctors, lawyers, and educators, you find in Chicago among the Greek element.

It was the first opportunity given to such a select circle of Americians to know how the insignificant immigrant of yesterday became the significant citizen of today. The lecture of the Greek banker was very much appreciated by the one hundred present. Each one shook hands with Mr. Poulakis, who was cordially requested to deliver another lecture before them at some future time. The date for such a lecture is already set.

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The Greek Press, Oct. 9, 1929. GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

PRESTON BRADLEY'S LECTURE.

Last Thursday the members of Ahepa and their friends heard an exceptional lecture. We are grateful to Mr. D. Parry, president of the educational committee for inviting Dr. Preston Bradley to speak to us.

Before a large crowd, George Porikos, president of chapter No. 46, praised brother Parry for his successful endeavors. Dr. Bradley's theme was, "What Greece has contributed to American Civilization.

For three quarters of an hour, the lecturer told us the effect of the Greek spirit on the world. He closed his address by saying he would like to see a "new Greek rebirth."

Dr. Bradley's lecture was enthusiatically applauded and the Ahepa was thanked again and again for bringing him before us.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Oct. 2, 1929

AHEPAN MOVEMENT

Friends and members of Ahepan chapter No. 46, will have a chance to hear Rev. Preston Bradley, tomorrow evening, Thursday, October 3. His subject will be "The Contribution of the Greek People to American Civilization."

Be sure to hear Dr. Bradley at 190 N. State St. at 8:30 P.M.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, Sept. 18, 1929

THE GREEK PROFESSIONAL CLUB

The Professional Men's Club announces that the first speech of the season will be at the Sherman Hotel, September 27.

The speaker will be Mr. S. Tsenes, instructor of electricity at the Joliet Township High School. His theme will be "Progress in Electrical Development and how our schools are meeting the needs of a growing electrical industry."

W.P.A. PROJECT 3004

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The Greek Press, Aug. 14, 1929

[illegible] of A.R. KYLONAS

As was announced in the Greek Press, Mr. George Kylonas spoke at the Sherman Hotel last Friday. The Professional Men's Club is to be congratulated on the select speakers it presents to us from time to time.

The most brilliant and extraordinary speaker was presented last Friday night. Mr. Kylonas, whom we have come to look upon as our own, was introduced by our well-known dentist, Evangelos Desnotes. After a few words about the lecturer's career, Mr. Desnotes states, on behalf of the Professional Men's Club, that they were honored to have Mr. Kylonas as a guest speaker.

Prof. Kylonas' speech was, as usual, uncomparable. It showed that he was well acquainted with his theme, yet he didn't bore us with technicalities of speech.

After the lecture everyone had a chance to congratulate Mr. Kylonas and to wish him a pleasant journey as he is leaving us at the end of this month.

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GREEK

PROJECT 3064 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 31, 1929

LECTURE

The Greek Professional Men's Club is sponsoring, on Friday, August 9, a special lecture. For the second time, Prof. George E. Mylonas, who has been teaching at the University of Chicago, will lecture to us on the above date at the Sherman Hotel.

Mr. Mylonas' theme will be "Archeological Finds of Crete". His lecture will be supplemented with films, which Mr. Mylonas had taken during the digging of the finds and after completion of the work.

To all those who have not heard Mr. Mylonas speak, the Greek Press offers the advice that they grasp this opportunity before it is gone.

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GREEK



Saloniki, July 27, 1929, p. 1

SLAUGHTER OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

The much heralded lecture of Professor G. Melonas took place last week at Ahepa's chapter No. 46.

Paradoxically, and to the great disappointment of the audience, Mr. Melonas butchered Greek grammar and the Greek language which is the most precious tradition of the Greek race. The lecture was delivered in such Greek that is only used by pseudo-Greeks and Levantines.

Mr. Melonas claims to be a doctor of philology at the National University of Athens and Ephor of archeology. If Professor Melonas was really a miller (Melonas means a miller) in a Greek village, he would have been able to use better Greek than the language he employed at the lecture, because millers are Greeks and not wooly-tongued pseudo-Greeks or Levantines.

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, July 27, 1929.

Professor Melonas, rightly and justly, characterized as vandals and human monsters those barbarians who maimed Greek status, but what characterization can we give those who maim the most beautiful status, the Greek language?

They are paid tools of the Athens propagandists who betray the noblest country, for the thirty pieces of silver of Judas.

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GREEK



The Greek Press, July 7, 1938

AHEPA. LECTURE BY GEORGE LYKOMAS

As we had previously announced in the Greek Press, George Lykomas gave a lecture last Thursday. The lecture took place at the lodge hall of the Ahepan Chapter No. 46, which was overfilled with people. Among those present were the University of Chicago students in Prof. Buck's new Greek classes.

The president of the Chapter, Mr. George Porikos, opened the meeting and introduced the head of the educational committee, D. Parry, lawyer. Mr. Parry introduced one of Prof. Buck's students, J.L. Rife, who spoke a few words and in faultless Greek. He was followed by Prof. Buck who is well-known and a good friend among the Greek people. He told us of his first trip to Greece in 1907 as well as of his following trips. On his first trip he toured Greece on a mule while his latest trip was accomplished by automobile. Prof. Buck then presented Mr. George E. Lykomas.

Near the small stage had been placed an enormous map of Greece. All the seats were filled and many people were standing. All those who did not know Mr. Lykomas, were curious to see what the professor looked like.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, July 2, 1942

his youthful appearance did not promise much speaking ability, but after the first few words, everyone sat up in amazement. Their ears, unaccustomed to the fresh Greek language, welcomed his words with delight.

For ten minutes he spoke on the Greece of today. In ten minutes he covered ten years. He presented us a picture of post-war Greece, her successes and failures, her glories and misfortunes. He put these together and gave us our country, not a far off, forgotten thing, but a living, thriving native land which became etched in our hearts.

The enthusiasm with which Mr. Xanthopoulos spoke made us wonder if a mistake hadn't been made somewhere. Wasn't he to speak on archeological finds? We were anxious to hear him continue in this vein of modern Greece but we didn't know what was in store for us.

The lights were turned off. On the screen was shown a city of the classical era.

WPA

The Greek Press, July 24, 1929

"I will take you, now," the speaker said, "to an era already past, but which is recovered for us by the spade. We are going to Ancient Greece, which Pausanias described in his ten volumes."

He started at Athens, took us to Akrokorinthon, to the Argives, to Nemean, where there are good wines and where the train is always late in leaving because nobody gets enough.

We went to Epidauron, to Sparta, to Messinia, ending at Olympia. The trip ended there. It took the audience a few minutes to realize it was back to Chicago after being taken to the top of Parnassus--in a little over an hour we had traveled through Greece and had come back again.

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 649

Saloniki, July 13, 1929, p. 5

LECTURE BY AN ATHENIAN SCHOLAR.

On July 18th at the Hall of Ahepa, 190 North State St, Professor George E. Melonas, Doctor of Archeology of the National University in Athens Greece, and now holding summer classes at the University of Chicago, will deliver a lecture in Greek on the theme "Grecian Archeology. Professor Melonas will be introduced by Prof. Carl D. Buck who teaches modern Greek at the same University. Free admission to all.

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GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 10, 1929

LECTURE BY GEORGE MYLONAS

The Ahepan chapter No. 46 is preparing for us a very special occasion next Thursday. At the Lodge Hall, 190 N. State Street, we will hear a lecture by Mr. George E. Mylonas, Professor of Archeology at the University of Chicago.

His theme will be "Archeological Finds in Greek Territory", but his talk will center mostly around Peloponnesus. The lecture will be of great interest and value to every Greek person.

Mr. Mylonas will be introduced by the Professor of Comparative Languages at the University of Chicago, Mr. Carl D. Buck. Prof. Buck is conducting classes in "New Greek" this fall and was invited by his pupils to attend this lecture.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, June 19, 1929

LECTURE

Last Thursday, in the hall of Chapter No. 46, of the Greek organization, Ahepa, a lecture on Venereal Diseases was given by the well known doctor, Thomas Marantis. The speaker was introduced by the President of the chapter, George Porikos, a lawyer.

Dr. Marantis' speech was very analytical and instructive. The manner in which he opened his theme showed that his studies on the subject are accurate and thorough. In his lecture, with the aid of illustrations, he explained in detail the complications of venereal diseases.

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WPA

The Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1929

LECTURE BY MRS. TANAGRA

Several hundred people had a very enjoyable evening last Thursday. It was the evening Mrs. Ifis Tanagra Kopadi gave her lecture. A very select audience of Chicago Greeks were present at the Sherman Hotel to hear the lecture. It showed that the Greek people are partial to things intellectual which are not always a part of their daily life.

The audience was composed mostly of women. The speaker was introduced by our well-known dentist, Dr. P. Chronopoulos. Mrs. Tanagra spoke on the position of Greek women in the history of civilization. Her talk, which lasted over an hour, took us thru Ancient Greece, Modern Greece and America. She related many anecdotes about Cretan, Spartan, and Athenian women. She ended her talk by praising the Greek women of America for upholding our native traditions and ideals. At the end of her speech everyone hastened to congratulate Mrs. Tanagra on her wonderfully instructive lecture and to invite her to come again.

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GREEK



Saloniki, Sept. 29, 1928.

LECTURE SPONSORED BY MESSENIA SOCIETY.

The well-functioning society Messenia, which from time to time gives lectures of enlightenment and progress, tomorrow, (Sunday) at 2 P. M. will have a lecture given at Hull House.

George Kyriakopoulos, attorney, former Assistant State's Attorney, will deliver the lecture on "The History of Messenia and What It Has Contributed to Greek Civilization."

All who are interested in lectures of this kind are invited to attend. Admission free.

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Saloniki, July 14, 1928.

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004-9

LECTURE BY DR. CLEOMENES G. PAPATHEODOROU.

Under the auspices of the Messenea society, on July 15th at the Smith Hall of the Hull House, Dr. Cleomenes G. Paptheodorou will lecture on the following subjects:

Part 1. About the so-called origin of mankind from monkeys. If this capitulates with the holy bible. About the soul, death and hereafter.

Part 2. The function of digestion. How food is digested and assimilated as nourishment for the body.

The lecture will be interspersed with recitations of national poems, with the singing of the national hymns of America and Greece, with music and refreshments.

Everybody is invited to attend the lecture. Families are especially welcome. Free admission.

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GREEK

Saloniki, June 30, 1928, p. 1

THE LECTURE OF MR. G. D. FRAGOUDIS.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

Last Thursday the Greek community of Chicago had an opportunity to hear the distinguished visitor, Mr. George D. Fragoudis, attorney, journalist, statesman and author of many books. He delivered his lecture before a crowded and chosen audience at the convention hall of Ahepa.

The theme of his speech was the system of education and culture in Greece, and with historical data and convincing arguments brought out the fact that the Greek system is inadequate, lacking political culture and the method of moulding of character. He attributed the present misfortune of Greece to such a lacking.

Mr. Fragoudis, due to his wide experience in political life, is thoroughly convinced that Greece in order to save herself from further deterioration, must turn her full attention to education. To that effect he decided to devote the rest of his life. Recently, owing to his efforts, a society was organized in Athens under the name of The Educational Rebirth whose object will be to establish an Academy of Political Science for the education and culture of future statesmen and government officials.

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GREEK

Saloniki, June 30, 1928.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302

The building of the Academy, which is built by contributions, is nearly completed and next Fall classes will begin. Many of the professors of the National University and various political personages declared that they will offer their services as teachers. gratis.

We can not but congratulate from the bottom of our hearts Mr. Fragoudis for his patriotism and devotion to national welfare.

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GREEK

Greek Star, June 29, 1928.

CHICAGO HAS NO BEAUTY FOR POET

With all its bridle paths, Chicago has no place for Pegasus.

Without directly challenging Chicago's hospitality, Sotiris Skipis, Greek poet and traveler, in the city for a few days, says that although there are plenty of clubs here for rich and poor, for businessmen, society figures and collegians, there is no place where poets meet.

Speaking through George Porikos, a Chicago attorney, for the poet does not understand much English, Mr. Skipis punctuated his words with smiles which needed no interpreter.

"In Paris and in Athens artists assemble in one locality, but here I cannot find such a meeting place," Mr. Skipis said. "In Paris one can go to the Closerie De Lilas and meet poets there. Here I can find plenty of clubrooms, but no place where poets gather."

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Star, June 29, 1928.

Called Greatest Lyric Poet

A rather tall, slender man, carefully dressed in a dark suit, Mr. Skipis has sensitive hands which aid his words to express his thoughts. This writer, who has been called the greatest lyric poet among modern Greeks by no lesser critics than Anatole France and Sir Edmund Gosse, feels that Chicago, despite its beautiful lake front and its handsome Stadium and Field Museum in the Greek style, is a city repulsive to artistic natures.

Like the famous Greek poets of old, Mr. Skipis deifies beauty. He maintains that the Greek spirit has been dormant, not dead, and is being revived by modern artists and writers. But Chicago does not have enough beauty yet to inspire artists, he believes.

"L" Structure Ugliest

"It is a great city, with more vitality than I have found elsewhere in the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Star, June 29, 1928.

United States, but it is repulsive to the artist. It is not attractive to the eye except along the lake front. Buckingham Fountain is your most beautiful possession, and the elevated is the ugliest.

Mr. Skipis is to give several lectures to his countrymen before he leaves Chicago. Under the auspices of the Hellenic Club of Professional **Men** and the Nea Genea he is to lecture on June 29 in the Morrison Hotel. Another talk will be given before the Chicago chapter of Ahepa on July 5. Then Mr. Skipis will go to St. Louis, Minnepolis, and Montreal before he ends this first trip of his to America.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, June 23, 1928, p. 1

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

THE LECTURE OF MR. G. FRANKOUDES.

Mr. G. Frankoudes gave a lecture, the other day, under the auspices of Ahepa, to a select audience.

Mr. A. Pantelis acting as chairman, introduced Mr. Frankoudes. The subject "The Regeneration of Greece" whose fate it was to die and to rise again from its own ashes was wonderfully developed.

Mr. Frankoudes related in a brief review how Greece was subjugated by the Romans how it was regenerated in the Byzantine Empire, and after having been enslaved by the Turks, was reborn through the struggles of 1821.

He touched briefly on the Asia Minor catastrophe, offering one point of consolation only: the concentration of all Greeks within the boundaries of Greece, the results of which is the complete Hellenization of Macedonia.

He dwelt at length on the political madness of Greece which he attributed to lack of education and training. He blamed all government administrations for negligence on this question.

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Chicago Greek Daily, June 23, 1928.

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

He pointed out as the only hope of salvation, the establishment of a large political school for the building up of character first, and for the instilling of the ideals of Hellenism, secondly.

This school, must not be under the management of the State, if it is to prosper and fulfill its mission..

In spite of the political maladministration in Greece, Mr. Frankoudes is optimistic for its future. "It will suffice", he said, "for the citizens to rise in a peaceful revolution, not against the status quo, but against corruption and the methods used by the politicians there."

This necessity must be felt deeply by every Greek who should reform himself and show greater interest in politics.

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GREEK



Democrat, May-June, 1928.

LECTURE BY DR. K. PAPATHEODORE

Last Sunday at Smith Hall of Hull House, the first annual lecture was given by the Messinia Society. Dr. K. Papatheodore was the speaker and he chose for discussion two very interesting and very important subjects.

The first part of his lecture dealt with the origin of man and the second part with after-life, or what is in the beyond. Such a subject drew a great audience and everybody listened eagerly to every word the speaker uttered.

Refreshments were served after the lecture.

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GREEK

Saloniki, April 28, 1928, p. 4

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

GREEK PROFESSIONAL MEN'S CLUB FETES FRAGOUDIS.

The Greek Professional Men's Club last Wednesday feted, at the Sherman Hotel, Mr. Fragoudis, former congressman of Greece and celebrated intellectual.

The distinguished visitor is gathering administrative data of the American form of government, as a basis of establishing his proposed school of political science.

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GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Mar. 17, 1928, p. 4

THE SYMPOSIUM AND DANCE OF PONTOS SOCIETY.

With great success the symposium of the society Pontos took place last week at the Morrison Hotel, with many notables participating.

It was rather an innovation to have the Hotel serve Greek meals to the diners. The Greek food, songs, and music pleased all those who took part in the affair.

After the dinner speeches were delivered, with an eminent American as the first orator. He was Dr. G. E. White, president of the American College in Salonika. Mr. J. Kent Greene, former Judge, spoke in both English and Greek to the delight and astonishment of all. Other prominent men were Mr. Litsinger, former nominee for Mayor, Mr. H. W. Elmore and others. Dancing followed the speeches which lasted until a late hour.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 17, 1928.

Profits of the symposium will be sent to Greece for the benefit of the refugees. Noble work indeed; the American Greeks never forget the sufferers in the old country.

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GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, March 7, 1928.

PROJECT WPA 30049

HAVE THE GREEKS OF AMERICA PROGRESSED?

P. 1. A most interesting debate will take place at a meeting of the 46th Chapter of Ahepa (American Hellenic Educational Association) in Washington Hall, State-Lake Building, tomorrow evening at nine o'clock. The subject will be: "Have the Greeks of America progressed?" The speakers will be G. Spannon, lawyer, and M. Meletiadis, manager of the Greek-American Review, for the affirmative; G. Papanikolaou, professor of pedagogy; and D. Tselos, student of the history of fine arts, for the negative.

This subject is open to debate, because there are many who think that the Greeks in America have made great progress, if one considers the short time of their residence here and their lack of previous education; while others maintain that their progress in comparison to that of other races is insignificant, and that the occupations in which they are engaged are petty and unimportant, very few Greeks having achieved commercial success.

The speakers because of their positions, have studied Hellenism and know it well, and the arguments advanced on both sides will be very interesting.

The chairman of the meeting will be D. Parry, lawyer, and president of the 46th Chapter of Ahepa.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, March 1, 1928.

THE DELPHIC RITES AND MRS. EVA SIKELIANOS'S WORK

p. 1- The Greeks of Chicago have become well acquainted with Mrs. Eva Sikelianos in her frequent visits.

Those who attended the lecture sponsored by the Greek Professional Men's Club remember the patriotic feeling and enthusiasm which she imparted to her audience for the revival of the Delphic rites.

However, Mrs. Sikelianos does more than give lectures on ancient and modern Greece. The purpose of her coming to America is to impart to Americans the Greek spirit and to explain to them the great purpose of the revival of the Delphic rites, through which she aspires to make Greece the spiritual center of the world.

It is almost a year now since this indefatigable hierophant of the ancient Greek spirit began to preach the gospel of Greek civilization to Americans, wearing the ancient Greek attire to emphasize her noble message.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, March 1, 1928.

But great ideas require great sacrifices and Mrs. Sikelianos has paid the expense of work done at Delphi out of her own funds, expenditures amounting to $100,000 a sum which she would gladly pay again for the rites to follow if her financial means permitted.

Her appeal, however, has found response in American circles, and American intellectuals were prompt in supporting the noble efforts of Mrs. Sikelianos. To this end a large committee of honor has been formed by prominent Americans, whose executive council consists of Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. I. W. Alexander, Mrs. F. W. Longfellow, Mrs. Alma Read, and Mrs. Eva Sikelianos.

Mrs. Sikelianos has sent us a letter from Detroit, which we consider it our duty to publish because although it is addressed to the manager of the Greek Daily, it plainly appeals to the Greeks of Chicago for support.

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GREEK



Democrat, Dec., 1927.

HELLENIC CLUB OF PROFESSIONAL MEN

p. 1.- The Professional Men's Club has arranged for a lecture to be given by Mrs. Sikelianos on December 27th at the Hotel Sherman.

Mrs. Sikelianos, who is an American by birth, has spent the last 20 years in Greece, with her poet husband, studying ancient tragedies, and she presented, last summer (in Delphi, Greece), Prometheus Baund. Mrs. Sikelianos told the editor of the Democrat that she is preparing, with her husband, another great tragedy to be given at the same place during the summer of 1929.

At this lecture she will exhibit costumes that were worn by the actors and actresses who took part in the presentation of Prometheus. She will also exhibit various articles of Greek handicraft, work of Greek women. She wishes to introduce the American people in the ideas and civilization of Greece. It will be of interest to all those who are lovers of art to attend her lecture.

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GREEK



Democrat, Feb., 1927.

THE MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL MEETING OF THE GREEK CLUB PONTUS OF CHICAGO

p. 2.- This brilliant and educational meeting took place at the residence of the past president, Mr. Nick Mason, at 1746 Lawrence Avenue, January 9, 1927, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, under the chairmanship of the president, T. M. Bishop.

Disposing of the business part of the program first of all, the president then introduced Mr. G. A. Kyriakopoulos, a prominent attorney and assistant prosecuting attorney of our city, to the members and guestsas the speaker of the day. Mr. Kyriakopoulos spoke very efficiently for a whole hour on the subject of "The Kingdom of Pontus."

Once again Mr. G. Kyriakopoulos proved to be a born historian. He held his audience in such a fervor and astonishment that they expressed the desire of having him join the club and enjoy the privilege of his companionship.

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Democrat, Feb., 1927.

The speaker was good enough to answer all questions asked following his speech.

The club was also honored with the presence of the following guests: Messrs. John D. Morton, Th. Kalpakis, and Christ J. Pallas, all from the AHEPA, North Shore Chapter No. 94.

The following were then officially initiated for membership: Messrs. E. Castritsis, S. Photiades and J. Sphondouris.

After the singing of the Pontus Song, the meeting was then adjourned and refreshments were served by the hostess.

T. M. Bishop.

GREEK

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SALONIKI, Nov. 13, 1926

The Speech of Nicholas Salopoulos, In Honor of Mr. Henry Morgenthau, At the Greek Symposium.

p. 1. "Representing the United Greek Press of Chicago, I wish to express my sincere and deep esteem for Hon. Henry Morgenthau and convey to him the cordial greetings of the Greek newspapers and publications.

Mr. Morgenthau is an eminent citizen of this great Republic, and an honorary citizen of the wreath-wearing Athens, as well as a great philanthropist, who has gained the esteem and gratitude of all Greeks. In defending the rights of the Greek race, before the League of Nations, he succeeded in saving the lives of 1,500,000 refugees, and achieved a Herculian victory.

In collaboration with the Greek government, and the great and noble American Philanthropic Society for Relief of Christians in the Near East, which was organized on American method and system, was able to overcome epidemics, give first aid to the refugees, and prepare them to become a great production power in Greece.

SALONIKI, Nov. 13, 1926

Of all the allied armies, the Greek army was the first one to break the invincible German lines on the eastern front, in the glorious battle of Sera, and wear the wreath of victory. The battle of Sera, which distroyed the German morale, and very much contributed to German defeat on the western front, could be called comparable to the Battle of Thermopolas. On the other hand, the former Prime Minister of France, Mr. Briand, paid his gratitude to Greece with the treacherous treaty of Angora, by supplying the barbarous Turk with guns and ammunition for the destruction of the Greeks, who for thousands of centuries had been the natives of Asia Minor.

That secret treaty of France with Turkey will stand as an historical event of utter treason against her friend, Greece, who fought and shed her blood for the salvation of France.

Old Turks, young Turks, and modern Turks, never have altered their savage nature. The leopard may change its coat but never its nature.

Three million Greeks and Armenians were savagely slaughtered in Asia Minor when Greece was betrayed and the ancient Greek city of Smyrna became the

SALONIKI, November 13, 1926

prey of the barbarians, who were secretly assisted by double crossing friends of Greece, who openly favored the Turks.

The allied armada, at the quay of Smyrna, apathetically observed the great conflagration and stupendous man-slaughter. Officers and sailors of some of the men-of-war rejoiced at the aspect of Dante's Inferno, by taking pictures of the calamity, or dancing the dance of the cannibal, celebrating the slaughter of the decendants of Homer, Herodotus, Hesiod, Aspasia, and many other poets and philosophers who, born in Asia Minor, scintillated on the poetical horizon of Greece.

On the seaboard of Asia Minor were hundreds of thousands of refugees, in a miserable condition and hopeless, seeking salvation from the united naval armada of the allied fleet, but their supplications fell upon deaf ears.

When every spark of hope was gone, and no human hand of civilization and Christianity was extended to save them, those hundreds of thousands of Christian refugees, in despair, retired to their fate, waiting their turn to be butchered or burned alive.

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Then the heavenly firmament revealed to the hopeless and despairing refugees that the flag of mercy, civilization and Christianity flying in the air above all flags, was coming to save them from destruction. The forty-eight stars of the American flag, whose brilliancy overshadowed the brilliancy of the sun, was the flag that scintillated on the horizon of the catastrophe. These hundreds of thousands of human beings knelt down and, from the depths of their hearts, thanked God for this angel of mercy. This angel of mercy, the stars and stripes of America, saved the refugees and transported them to Greek islands, and other parts of Greece. When this divine deed was done, the Greek population and the 1,500,000 Greek and Armenian refugees in unison, prayed to God for the glorification of the United States of America.

This Herculian and noble deed of the Hon. Henry Morgenthau will be written in Greek history with golden letters. The United States and Mr. Morgenthau gained the everlasting gratitude of the Greek race."

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GREEK

PROJECT 30043 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, Oct. 6, 1926.

PALAMAS'S FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY TO BE CELEBRATED IN CHICAGO

p. 1- Chicago's Greek Professional Men's Club is preparing to celebrate a literary holiday toward the end of the month at the Sherman Hotel. This holiday, dedicated to the poet Palamas, will be observed to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the date when the poet composed his first verses.

Such holidays have been declared this year all over Greece and in various Greek communities in foreign countries. In our own community arrangements for the holiday have been intrusted to the Chicago Greek Professional Club.

As speakers for this holiday the following persons have been chosen: Mr. Hronopoulos, Mr. Lamprinidis, and Mr. Argos. They will discuss the works of Mr. Palamas, both verse and prose, and his influence on contemporary Greek thought.

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GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, July 29, 1926.

TOMORROW'S LECTURE AT THE PROFESSIONAL MEN'S CLUB

p. 1- Chicago's Greek community is distinguished not only for its progress in business but also for its educational activities.

For some time, indeed, lectures have been given one after another in rapid succession, and now again the Greek Professional Men's Club is preparing a pleasant surprise for tomorrow's meeting.

As we have announced before, Mr. M. Iatrou will lecture tomorrow, Friday, at 8 P.M. in the Sherman Hotel on the eminently original and instructive theme, "Prometheus, Fire, and the Gods." However, because of the opportune visit of Mr. Nicholas Papantonopoulos, formerly a member of our community and now a professor at the Athens Dental School, the Professional Men's Club is enabled to present more. It has begged Mr. Papantonopoulos to come to tomorrow's meeting and to give his impressions of Greece, so that the Greek community in Chicago may hear from him about conditions there.

This idea of the Professional Men's Club is praiseworthy because through this invitation to Mr. Papantonopoulos, who is a prominent compatriot of

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ours and well liked in our community, our fellow-Greeks will have the opportunity to obtain highly valuable information, information which only an American Greek residing in Greece and one endowed with the knowledge and the perception of Mr. Nicholas Papantonopoulos could give us.

The lectures, it is understood, will be free to all who desire to attend, and we have no doubt that many will benefit by this educational treat, in which besides the lecture given by Mr. M. Iatrou we shall hear much about Greece - highly valuable and exceedingly interesting information.

Mr. Papantonopoulos, as we have been informed, will leave us in a few days. On this account his lecture is announced somewhat suddenly in conjunction with the meeting of the Professional Men's Club, since, unfortunately, there is not time enough to arrange properly for a special lecture and to inform the entire Greek community. The Greek Daily, however, intends to publish the details of his lecture for those who are unable to attend.

Antilogos (The Contradictor)

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GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, June 19, 1926.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30276

A LECTURE.

Subject: "The Value of the Soul", by the philologist and theologian, Rev. Christ G. Tokas of Boston Mass., June 20, 5 P.M. at the Hull House Cafeteria.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

SALONIKI, May 22, 1926

PUBLIC DEBATES of the Students Society, Plato.
An Open Letter to the Greek Community.

p 4. It is known to all of you that the Students' Society Plato, since its formation, aimed to assist students of universities and colleges.

Even though the funds of Plato are small, nevertheless, it assisted and aided many of our Greek boys to finish their studies.

Parallel to this the Students' Society gave debates in which many distinguished personages participated.

A public debate is given by Plato at Room 412 of the Capitol building, on the 24th of May, 8 p.m. The subject of the debate will be the philosophic and scientific topic, "Resolved that There Has Been Human Progress." Mr. G. Spannon, attorney at law and Mr. J. Tselos, student of the University of Chicago, will be on the affirmative. Mr. Geo. Papanicolopoulos, pedagogue and Mr. E. Georgacopoulos, an intellectual, will be on the negative. Mr. P. Tzavaras will be the presiding chairman and judge.

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W.P.A. 30046

SALONIKI, January 2, 1926

Xmas and Greeks, By Professor G. Nicolopoulos.

The parishioners of the new Greek church had the golden opportunity to listen to the speech of Mr. G. Nicolopoulos, Dr. of Philosophy, delivered on the occasion of Xmas day.

"What was the political condition of the world when Christ was born, what was the mental condition, the religious condition, and the moral condition of that time?

"Politically the world was good, because the Roman Empire which controlled the known world of that time established its laws to operate and function immutably for all. Money, communication, weights, punishment, and justice, were the same for all, over the huge Empire.

"The mental condition of the world when Christ was born was also good, due to the fact that, from end to end of that tremendous Empire, the Greek language was spoken. The Greek language and Greek civilization were spread over all Asia, by Alexander the Great, and became the language and civilization of

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SALONIKI, January 2, 1926

the whole Roman Empire. The world of that time was distinguished for its unity under one empire, and for its unity under one language and civilization.

"The religious condition of the world of that time was very bad. The Greeks were worshiping many gods, gods having the virtues and vices of humans; the Romans were worshiping gods of war; the Anatolians were worshiping trees, snakes, and stones; the Egyptians, cats and crocodiles. Such religious conditions were driving people away from Monotheism and pushing them to Atheism.

"The moral condition of the world at that time was also very bad. The people under the Scepter of that Empire were divided by law in two classes, the slaves and the masters. The women were considered as objects belonging to men; their life was at the mercy of men. The religious and moral conditions of that time tolerated sacrifices of human beings, and other deplorable and immoral ways of worshiping the many gods.

"Plato said to the Athenians, 'We are heading for destruction, unless Divine Providence sends us a Master.'

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SALONIKI, January 2, 1926

"Four hundred years later the Star of Bethlehem was guiding the shepherds and the Wise Men to go and worship the Master of the world. Today we celebrate the birth of the Savior whose teachings of the existence of a true God no predecessor paralleled. The Master of all abolished Polytheism and led the world to salvation.

"Today, in this church, we are all in unity, glorifying his name and spreading his teachings to the four corners of the world. The Greeks in this church or any Greek church the world over sing the birth of the true God. Churches, therefore, are places of his spiritual unity, of glorification of his name and perpetuation of his teachings.

"We, the Greeks of Chicago, must be the prototype of Churches and schools, and urge the Greeks of this Country to build better and bigger churches, in order to serve the needs of each community. The maintenance of our religious grandeur can be accomplished, achieved and perpetuated, by building besides churches, schools, schools with the proper and appropriate teachers to immortalize the Greek language and Greek religion, thus bringing religious, educational, and national unity to the Greek race the world over. Xmas and the Greeks must be synonymous and must be perpetuated in the eons to come."

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GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 1, 1923.

RELIGIOUS LECTURE

The Religious and Ethical Greek Orthodox Brotherhood is giving its regular lecture Sunday, December 2, 1923, at 8:00 P.M., on the first floor of Hull House, which is located on the corner of Polk and Halsted Streets.

Our Brotherhood has managed to secure the Panhellenic Church speaker, Mr. Michael Galanos, who was recently established in our Chicago colony. Mr. Galanos is making his second talk on the broad and serious subject "The contributions of the Greek Orthodox Church through the centuries to the world, and the most serious duties of the Greeks in America."

We are interested in seeing our professional men present, so as to strengthen their religious faith and interest.

All are invited. The doors will open at 7 P.M. Admission is free.

The Executive Committee of the Word of God Brotherhood

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

Saloniki, Mar. 31, 1923.

A LECTURE

p. 6- To-morrow, Sunday, at 7:30 p.m., Mr. Nikolaos Lamprinides, a school teacher, will speak under the auspices of the religious and ethical brotherhood, the Word of God, in the Hull House Cafeteria at the corner of Halsted and Polk Streets. Admission is free.

Classes in church music meet every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 p.m. at 620 South Halsted Street.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 3, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

AN INVITATION FROM THE RELIGIOUS
BROTHERHOOD KNOWN AS THE WORD OF GOD.

p. 3.. Tomorrow, Sunday, a preacher from the North Side will speak and has selected as his subject the miracles of the Church of Christ from the time when the Church was founded to the present. Another speaker of the day will be Mr. Espen, a graduate of the Philosophical School of Calcutta, India, who is now a student at the Western Theological Seminary. His subject will be the Orthodox Church in India, which is known as the Church of the Apostle Thomas, and its connection with the Greek Orthodox Church.

Everybody is invited to attend with his esteemed family at 7:30 p. m. in Hull House, Halsted and Polk Streets.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 3, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

AN INVITATION BY THE CHICAGO CONSUL GENERAL OF GREECE

We request that all the Greeks of Chicago and its suburbs be present next Sunday, February 4, 1923, at the Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren Street and Ashland Avenue.

In this assembly of Greeks the consul general, Mr. Vasilios Mammonas, will speak on the subject of the Greeks of America and their future. It is announced that since the gathering is patriotic in character, there will be no collection of funds. Admission is free to all.

Chicago, Illinois, January 29, 1923.

The presidents of the Greek communities of Chicago:
G. Karambelas, president of the North Side,
D. Stamos, president of the South Side,
N. Kokkinis, president of the West Side.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 19, 1921.

LECTURE BY, DOCTOR DIAMESIS

Last Sunday at about 8:00 P. M., Dr. Diamesis gave a lecture on"Prehistoric Medicine," at the Drill Hall of the Masonic Temple. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Messinian Club. The lecture was very interesting and was clarified by the use of slides, which illustrated the latest developments in medicine. Their use made possible a good comparison between the early "diaper" stages of the profession and its highly skilled state of the present day.

The hall was crowded, but there were not as many from the professional group present as could have been desired. . . . ;

PROJECT W.P.A. 6

Saloniki, Oct. 1, 1921.

GREEK STUDENTS' CLUB TO GIVE A SERIES OF LECTURES

The Greek Students' Club of Chicago, working jointly with the Professional Men's group, has planned to give a series of lectures. The lectures will be on modern trends of thought and science.

They invite all those who would like to be one of the lecturers to send in their names and the topic of their lecture. A list of the lecturers and their subjects, will be drawn up as soon as all names come in.

Please send this information to the Greek Student Association "Plato", c/o Dr. P. Harris, 11 North Ashland Boulevard, Chicago.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 5, 1921.

BRILLIANT LECTURE ON LANGUAGE PROBLEM

Last Sunday afternoon in one of the halls of Hull House, a lecture was given concerning the language problem of the Greek people. It was sponsored by the Greek Students' League.

Mr. D. Eftaxias, one of the first Greek journalists to come to America, was asked by the League to speak on this subject.

The theme was of major interest to the large group of men and women who attended. Mr. Eftaxias spoke for three hours, during which he explained and propounded his theme so well that he held the undivided attention of his audience.

There had been, he said, no language problem in Greece, because the Greeks

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Saloniki, Mar. 5, 1921.

preserved faithfully the language of Korais, and the other great minds of the preceding centuries.

This language was banished through the efforts of Russia; tsarist Russia having as a program the taking of Constantinople, and making all the Balkans one state, found the pure Greek language a hindrance in the unification of these groups. Therefore a system of propaganda was introduced, causing poems, translations of Homer, and books, to be printed in a language having the Greek forms but interspersed with various Slavic words. Gradually there evolved a language which although it sounded Greek, was not the language the ancient Greeks had striven so hard to keep pure.

"It is our duty", Mr. Eftaxias said, "as Greek people to lift the veils of darkness, to repair the tattered fragments, and to soothe this wounded language of ours."

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GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 25, 1920.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE

Under the auspices of the students' club Plato, the first English lecture of this organization was given last Sunday night.

Doctor K. Theodore, well-known member of the community, was the lecturer, and for three hours he held the attention of his audience. He discussed hygiene and its relation to our health.

The lecture was enjoyed to such an extent that it was decided to have a lecture every Sunday for the benefit of the Greek community. These lectures would be given by the various scholars and professionals of the group. It should be noted, however, that in order to have a mental rebirth of our people, the co-operation of not only the clubs and schools is needed, but the church must also lend its support.

Let us all go forward.

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GREEK

Saloniki, May 1, 1920.

DEBATE BETWEEN C. PALAEOLOGOS AND
THE MR. DIMITRAKOPOULOS
(Half-tone- 2 columns wide)

(Summary)

Mr. C. Palaeologos answers an article written by Dimitrakopoulos concerning the Greek political situation. He defends Venizelos and his accomplishments.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 27, 1920.

LECTURE BY KOSTAS KAIROFILAS

Last Sunday, Kostas Kairofilas gave a lecture at Hull House. It was attended by many notables of the community and also by Mr. Drakopoulos, secretary of the Greek Consulate in Washington.

Mr. Kairofilas spoke about the political situation in Greece; and he brought to light the many intrigues and barriers put in the way of Venizelos in connection with the Smyrna situation. Venizelos, like Ulysses, was able to conquer all obstacles by his diplomatic abilities. The audience was very enthusiastic about the speech of Mr. Kairofilas.

After him, Mr. C. Palaeologos spoke, saying that it was the duty of all the Greeks to work together to insure the success of this gigantic national struggle under the leadership of Venizelos. His speech was inspiring and received great appause.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Jan. 17, 1914.

GENERAL THOMAS S. HUTCHISON LECTURES ON GREECE

The Greeks of Chicago, as well as many American friends, had the good fortune to attend one of the best lectures ever delivered on modern Greece and the problems she is facing, especially after the victorious Balkan wars.

The lecture was given by a long and true friend of Greece, General Thomas S. Hutchison, who took an active part in the Balkan wars, fighting under our flag. The auditorium of Hull House was filled to capacity. The most prominent Greek leaders of Chicago: clergy, educators, businessmen, and members of the professions, attended this excellent and timely lecture. The distinguished general and great philhellene was warmly and enthusiastically applauded by the huge audience.

The war pictures which were projected on the screen were remarkable.

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 300049

Loxias, July 2, 1910

DUNCAN'S LECTURE

p. 1.- The Greek-American mass meeting took place at Orchestra Hall last Tuesday. All the Greek societies and organizations of Chicago were represented. 2,500 people were present to see and hear Raymond Duncan. There were consuls, business men, priests, professors, students, lawyers, doctors, peddlers, etc. All classes of people turned out for Raymond Duncan.

At 8 o'clock sharp Miss Jane Addams mounted the platform and spoke to the throng. She was received with a tremendous ovation. Our great orator, Andrew Vlachos, was the next speaker. Miss Addams then introduced Raymond Duncan, the Philhellene. The building shook from the applause rendered him. His speech was constantly interrupted by bursts of applause. When he finally finished, the audience demanded more and more.

It was a very successful and patriotic gathering, one that will be long remembered by those who attended.

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GREEK

The Star, Nov. 22, 1907.

THE GREEKS OF CHICAGO

Last Sunday, a lecture series, which had been previously announced, was given in the splendid auditorium of Hull House. This patriotic lecture series was sponsored by the rapidly expanding and progressive Greek Macedonian Society. The affair was a complete success.

There was a brilliant galaxy of speakers, all of whom were enthusiastically applauded by the great crowd. Some of the speakers were: Messrs. John Palamaras, Doctor Nicholas Salopoulos, who illustrated his talk with motion-picture projections, Attorney George Kyriacopoulos, George Matalas, Demosthenes Eutaxias, the brilliant journalist, and Van Gregoropoulos, a distinguished man of letters from Athens, who is visiting with us. The latter recited a dialogue in verse entitled, "Hellas-Macedonia". The poem was rendered in a dramatic and inspired tone of voice characteristic of a true poet. Because of lack of space, we cannot publish the text.

The Star, Nov. 22, 1907.

We are greatly pleased to write about the success of this lecture. And we are in the enviable position to praise the remarkable zeal and enthusiasm of those who organized this splendid intellectual treat. The spontaneous response of more than four hundred of our countrymen who supported this cause must also be highly commended. We hope that the time is not far distant when we will give more evidence of the patriotism and loyalty of the Greeks of Chicago.

This newly established organization, the Greek Macedonian Society, is the sacred altar and the holy tabernacle of the Greek Community of Chicago, before and in which we must pay humble homage.

For the benefit of those who did not attend the lecture, we would like to inform the public of the nature of subjects which were discussed. Mr. John Palamaras presided over the symposium. The Greek Consul, Dr. Nicholas Salopoulos, spoke about the fallen heroes of Macedonia, giving a wonderful and inspiring account of the heroic exploits of Greece's guerrilla bands fighting against the

The Star, Nov. 22, 1907.

Bulgarians. The picture slides which were projected on the screen were very interesting. Mr. George Kyriacopoulos gave a sweeping and thrilling account of the long and adventurous history of the Byzantine Empire. Mr. George Matalas spoke on the history of Macedonia from the time of Alexander the Great to the present, when Greece, Serbia, Bulgaria, and Turkey have racial and historical claims on this important key Balkan area. Mr. Demosthenes Eutaxias spoke on the subject of "Oaths and True Greek Patriotism". As we mentioned before, Mr. Van Gregoropoulos offered several excellent patriotic recitations.

Let us hope that the Society will establish a precedent by arranging educational and patriotic lectures on many subjects, which will undoubtedly benefit the people of this community. Our educated classes, the members of the professions, and our numerous intellectuals should contribute to the cultural and educational advancement of our people by means of frequent lectures.

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GREEK

The Star, Aug. 16, 1907.

THE LECTURE OF PROFESSOR SEBASTIA N. KALISPERIS

As was announced last week, a lecture was given by Miss Sebastia N. Kalisperis at Hull House under the auspices of the Greek Women's Club. The subject of the lecture was "The Greek Mother and Greece". More than a thousand Greeks, most of whom were mothers, attended this very interesting and brilliant lecture. Miss Kalisperis is Superintendent of Secondary Schools for Girls in Athens. She is highly educated, and is an outstanding authority on Greek education and pedagogical problems.

We are sorry that lack of space prevents us from publishing the complete text of her very instructive and very useful lecture. However, we are happy to learn that her motherly advice and remarks have found a ready response in the hearts of the audience, from whose mouths her message will be carried to our entire community.

Looking at the speech of our young educator from a general standpoint, we

The Star, Aug. 16, 1907.

find that hers was an original lecture for two reasons: first, because she was the first Greek woman to deliver a lecture in Chicago before a huge Greek audience; second, because she displayed great ability and brilliance in her treatment of the subject in all its phases. She outlined the true state of affairs in the field of education in its relation to the child and the Greek home.

This worthy servant of the Greek state and outstanding representative of Greek womanhood eloquently declared, from the flag-draped speaker's stand at Hull House, that our future greatness lies in our own hands; that our progress and national development depend on the work which is done by Greek motherhood and womanhood, these foundation stones of our national existence.

"Our women and mothers," she said, "must purify the soul of our young ones; they must expel all evil, and instill the sentiment and ideal of love for God and for all men. This is the beginning and the foundation upon which the highest qualities of virtue and duty rest."

The Star, Aug. 16, 1907.

Then she examined the various educational systems in Greece, remarking, to everyone's great sorrow, that there is an acute shortage of teachers, that we lack suitable school buildings, sufficient equipment, and able teachers thoroughly and scientifically trained to mould the mind and character of the young. Because of these deficiencies, our Greek clergy and the members and leaders of our judiciary, our military, and our professional class do not possess high qualities and virtues. Furthermore, she observed that, worst of all, no effort has been made to provide suitable girls' schools in which young Greek women can be properly trained. Is it not through our Greek women that strong, and upright citizens will emerge with all the high moral and intellectual qualities necessary to serve society and the state in the best manner? Such men, she said, when provided with the proper Greek education, will assure the nation's future, and they will become the army and navy of the nation. But first and foremost, the education and training of the citizen must begin at home, in the family. The home will be a hindrance and a liability to the state if the child does not receive the proper guidance, and if the parents are so poorly equipped intellectually

The Star, Aug. 16, 1907.

and morally they are unable to train and bring up their children and prepare them for a useful and happy life.

In conclusion, this distinguished Greek woman addressed an appeal to the Greek women of Chicago. She reminded them of their duty to their children, and urged them and their husbands to establish, a well-organized and fully-equipped Greek school, where the Greek boys and girls will be taught the beautiful Greek language and the precepts of our Orthodox religion. Only thus will hatred and evil vanish; only thus will the Greek child receive the moral training necessary for the perpetuation and strengthening of our racial and national ideals.

The appearance of Professor Kalisperis in Chicago and the success of the purpose for which she was called here by the Greek women of Chicago, demonstrate the influence and the power of our ambitious women. Such social and intellectual activities will benefit our community immeasurably and will encourage the Greek women to organize a club to promote the best interests of our people in the future. All of us would like to see this done, for we know that our

The Star, Aug. 16, 1907.

community life will be greatly enriched and improved by the co-operation and contribution of our women and mothers. Many undertakings cannot be realized because of the continual friction, hatred, distrust, and jealousy among our men.

May the Greek Community of Chicago take this opportunity to pay tribute and honor to Greek womanhood, from whom we may expect so much!

In passing, may we inform the readers of The Star that Miss Kalisperis has a Ph. D. degree in education and literature, besides occupying the position of Superintendent of Secondary Girls' Schools at Athens. She came to America as the official representative of the Greek Government to the International Women's Conference which was held in Boston, Massachusetts.

At the opening and close of the lecture the lovely young artists, the Misses Poulis, delighted the gathering by their rendition of several beautiful songs. The Greek Philharmonic Orchestra, composed of young Greeks, played several

The Star, Aug. 16, 1907.

selections, including marches.

Let us have some more of these fine lectures in the future.

MUSIC 30275

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Star, July 6, 1906.

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE HOLDS A SPECIAL MEETING

P.3--In order to hear and honor their distinguished compatriot Dr. Apostolos Apostolopoulos, a statesman of Greece and publisher of a nationalistic newspaper, the Taniate Society of St. George has called a special meeting for the occasion, to take place next Sunday, July 8, at 3 P. M. in Thompson Hall, 75 Randolph Street.

Dr. Apostolopoulos, who last Sunday delivered a Pan-Hellenic lecture at the meeting of the Greek community of Chicago in Hull House, will lecture this time on "The Affairs of Kynouria," the native county of the members of the Society of St. George.

Although the lecture will be on the local affairs of Kynouria, those who missed the opportunity to hear the eminent visitor last Sunday will do well to attend this meeting and hear the Greek statesman speak.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3278

Star, Nov. 24, 1905.

FIRST PUBLIC GREEK LECTURES AT HULL HOUSE.

p. 3. -With a rich and varied program and under the auspices of the Pan-Hellenic Society the first public lectures in Greek will be delivered next Sunday at Hull House.

Our fellow-Greeks and their families are urgently invited to attend. The program is as follows:

1. Singing of the American and the Greek anthems (Choir led by Vlachandreas, Matalas, and Protopapas).

2. Piano selections by young American ladies.

3. Introduction by E. Karavelis, president of the society.

4. Address, "Mutual Love and Mutual Assistance," by Archimandrite Ambrosius Mandelaris.

Star, Nov. 24, 1905.

5. Poem by Geo. Koutoumanos.

6. Address, "The Political Situation in Greece," by Sp. Kotakis.

7. Song by the choir.

8. Address "The Duties of the Greek in America," by P. Shioris.

9. Address, "America and Greece," by Dr. K. Kolliopojis.

10. Piano selections by Miss Poulis and songs by Miss Palamaris.

11. Hymn of the Turk-fighting Greek.

Families with children are requested not to miss these lectures.

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GREEK

Star, June 29, 1906.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

LECTURE BY A VISITING GREEK OF THE OLD WORLD

P.4--The Greek community in Chicago is entertaining a distinguished visitor from Athens, Dr. Apostolos Apostolopoulos, Greek statesman and publisher of the nationalist newspaper O Exo Ellenismos (Hellenism Abroad).

Dr. Apostolopoulos, a veteran journalist, traveled in all the European countries before he landed here to acquire an accurate first-hand knowledge of the Greeks in America.

At the forthcoming meeting of the Chicago Greek community, which will take place on Sunday, July 1, at Hull House, the eminent Greek visitor has been invited to give a lecture on "Hellenism the World Over," a subject on which he is considered an authority.

Editor's note: All the members of the community and all other fellow-Greeks of ours are requested to attend this meeting and obtain first-hand knowledge of the life and activity of universal Hellenism. Dr. N. Salopoulos, Greek consul general in Chicago, will preside. Attend this meeting without fail! It is important for us all.

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III B 2

GREEK

Star, Mar. 30, 1906.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

PUBLIC LECTURE

P. 3--Under the auspices of the Pan-Hellenic Society of Chicago public lectures will be delivered next Sunday in the Auditorium of Hull House. Attorney F. Papakostas, LL. D., will lecture on "Pages from Our National History, with a Summary of the Dark Era, 1453-1821." Attorney Pan Bacos will deliver a lecture on "Our Duty to Our Country."

The Philharmonic Society has undertaken to furnish the audience with popular and patriotic orchestral selections and songs. A galaxy of amateurs composes this Society.

Spyros Maurelis will recite various poems, including "The Vigil of Crete." Admission is free to all, and no collection will be taken.

II B 2 g
III B 2

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30278

Star, Dec. 1, 1905.

NECESSITY FOR LECTURES.

(Editorial)

One more step has been taken by the Greek colony of Chicago to better itself and to establish a precedent for the Greeks in America. The first public lectures in Greek were delivered last week at Hull House and were heard by a vast audience, in which women and children predominated. This is a forward step and a corner-stone in the constructive effort to shape and mold the minds of the public.

Patriotism, religious education, our duties to our countries, adopted and native, and various other subjects were discussed in the lectures.

Their explicit and analytical form facilitated their absorption by the attentively listening audience.

Star, Dec. 1, 1905.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

We are glad to hear that other lectures will follow, and the Star congratulates the Pan-Hellenic Society for its devotion to that which is Greek and for its initiative in taking the first step along this line of progress.

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GREEK

Star, Oct. 14, 1904.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ

DR. GEO. KOROMELAS LECTURES"ON THE RAVAGES OF TUBERCULOSIS"
$850 COLLECTED FOR THE FUNDS OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

p. 1.-The widely advertised lecture of Dr. George Koromelas, a specialist in tuberculosis who came to the United States to represent the Greek Governmment in the Medical Convention which convened in St. Louis, was delivered last Sunday to a packed audience in the hall of the National Defense Society. The theme of the lecture was "The Ravages of Tuberculosis." The audience was spell-bound by the eminent physician's elucidation of his subject. Dr. John Volicos, prominent member of the Greek community here, thanked the distinguished visitor, expressing the community's gratitude and appreciation.

Other speakers were Messrs.P. Sheris, N. Stathacos, and that eloquent and learned member of our community, Dr. Geo. Papageorge.

A collection was taken for national defense, and in forty-five minutes the sum of $850 was gathered.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, Oct. 14, 1904.

Editor's note.

The collection of this sum for the national defense of Greece from our fellow-Greeks in Chicago reveals once more the inherent instinct of patriotism in the breasts of the sons of Greece. The Chicago community will undoubtedly top the list of contributions for the defense of Mother-Greece. Our adopted country, America, whose principles of liberty and justice approach divinity, is proud and honored to have within its borders citizens of this kind.

II B 2 g
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GREEK

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Star, Sep. 30, 1904.

DR. GEO. KOROMELAS IN CHICAGO

P. 2 - Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Koromelas have arrived here from St. Louis for a three-week visit. They were received by a committee of prominent Greeks of the community.

Dr. Koromelas, who is a specialist in tubercular diseases, came to America as the representative of the Greek government at the Universal Medical Convention in St. Louis, where he made a deep impression by his specialized knowledge.

Next Sunday the learned Greek will lecture to a Greek audience on "Phthisis (tuberculosis) and Phthonos (ill will)."

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GREEK

Star, Sep. 9, 1904.

COUNTESS DE RILLEE IN CHICAGO

P. 1 - The Greek community of Chicago for the last two months has been entertaining a distinguished visitor, Countess De Rillee, a direct descendant of the famous Colocotronis family of the Peloponnesus.

Mme. De Rillee is visiting all the Greek communities in America and delivers lectures on "The Organization of the Greeks in the United States."

Her lectures, delivered in all parts of the country, have brought results, since many societies and associations are being founded and organized. She and her noble husband will remain in Chicago for some time and will then return to Greece.

Most of the dailies in Chicago eulogize Mme. De Rillee and her good work among the Greeks. One newspaper, after the christening of ten Greek boys sponsored by Countess De Rillee, said among other flattering things, "If the Greek lady prolongs her sojourn in Chicago for six months, every unchristened baby in the city will be baptized by Her Grace."

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Star, March 25, 1904.

PROFESSOR JOHN LEOTSACOS IN CHICAGO

p. 2- The Greek community in Chicago will be host to Prof. J. Leotsacos, who is in Chicago by invitation of American institutions to deliver a series of lectures.

The erudite Greek scholar, who is noted for his knowledge of Greek literature as well as of Latin and of German, and who has taught for many years in various colleges and universities in the United States, is scheduled to deliver historical and literary lectures in many parts of the country.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
3. Athletics and Sports

Saloniki-Greek Press, Sept. 10, 1936

AHEPA BASE-BALL TEAM PLAYS FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP

p. 6.- The Woodlawn, Ahepa baseball team, has finished the crucial League Schedule of 1936 in successful style with thirteen games won and four lost. They defeated the Mates team on Labor Day, score 8 to 7. Going into the ninth inning the Ahepa team was losing 7 to 4 but the test of Grecian youth proved aggressive and courageous and they just couldn't be stopped. Sotos walked after Mistos had singled, then successive hits by Woods, Conteas and Nichols brought three runs across and tied the score. The game continued until the 11th inning when Ahepa scored the winning tally. Thanos singled, stole second and third, and scored on Sotos'long hit which ordinarily would have been recorded as a triple.

The Ahepa team will engage the strong St. Adrian team in the battle for the Amateur Baseball Championship of the City of Chicago this Sunday, September 13th.

Saloniki-Greek Press, Sept. 10, 1936

This is the first time a group of Greek boys have ever reached the stage of winning, or competing for a City title, and having a possible chance of getting the three foot trophy being donated by the White Sox. All out to the "Battle of Champions" starting 3:00 P.M. The admission is free.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

GREEK NEWS, Oct. 24, 1935.

Golf Is A Greek Game.

Mr. G. Barbaretos, in an article published in the Ethnos, (Newspaper of Athens, Greece), in regards to Golf played in Greece, refers to golf as being a Game of Greek origin.

Many countries dispute the issue as to the place of origination of golf. The French claim it is of French origin; the Italians that it is of Italian origin; the Hollanders maintain that the very name of the game originates from the Dutch word Kolf meaning cane, rod, and the game is played with rods.

The Englishmen consider it of Scotch origin. They say that golf was played in Blaketh for three hundred years and was the favorite game of Jacob VI of Scotland. On account of this in the 15th century the playing of the game had been prohibited by a royal decree.

Frenchmen claim that the game has its origin in the game Kulp (Koulp) that was played during the 14th century. The Italians go as far back as the time of Christ to prove that the game is theirs. From a 3rd century fresco in Verona the Italians attempt to prove that golf is an Italian game.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

GREEK NEWS, Oct. 24, 1935

In this race to claim the origin of golf, Greece only did not participate. But Greece, the country that claims Napoleon the Great, George of England and Batista of Cuba did not let the claim as to the origin of golf go to any of the other nations. A few years ago, excavations took place, in Greece, and a beautiful Bass-relief was found by which two ancient Greeks are depicted playing golf.

Golf, therefore, is not English, Italian, Hollanders, or French in origin, but Greek, very Greek.

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GREEK

Chicago, Tribune, Aug. 17, 1935, in the Scrapbook,
of Mr. A. A. Pantelis, 221 N. La Salle St.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Greek Teams Meet Tomorrow At Cubs Park.

The first national amateur Baseball championship game of the Hellenic Youth Organization will be played at Wrigley Field tomorrow as one of the events on the opening of the convention of order of Ahepa, a patriotic and fraternal organization of Greek-Americans.

Before the game a committee in charge of the convention will present an American flag to Mrs. George T. Maniatis, president of the Hellenic unit of the American Legion Auxiliary. The Cook County Council Drum and Bugle Corps will act as escort to the flag.

Saloniki-Greek Press, March 28, 1935

LOYOLA U TO BE CENTER OF HELLENIC BASKET-BALL ACTIVITY ON SUNDAY, APRIL 7.

p. 6.- Rivalry among Greek basket-ball teams will reach a shooting climax Sunday, April 7, when fourteen Middlewestern quintets clash in the Fifth Annual Hellenic Invitational Basketball Tournament at Loyola University. The teams invited are from the Chicago area.

Intense competition among Chicago teams centering around the Lord Byron Chapter of the Sons of Pericles, Apollo, Gapa, and Sons of Plato, promises to keep action at its peak throughout the tournament.

Of the Chicago teams competing are the St. Andrews, Ypsilanti and Pindaros fives. The Lord Byron five, 1934 champions, boast a clean slate during the current season and are expected to make a strong bid for the Hellenic crown April 7.

Saloniki-Greek Press, March 28, 1935

Captain Danakas, Giannakopoulos, Drummer, and the Bookas brothers' team are to present to the North Siders a formidable array.

The Sons of Plato on the West Side have built their title threatening five around Tom Bouzeos, Austin highlight, Jim Collias, flashy Crane Tech lightweight; Harry Jordan, Morton High, of Cicero, Ill., and Lou Koch.

Pindaros, on the other hand, is expected to upset advanced dope by spilling the favorites with Samaras and Mankin leading the parade. A team that will bear watching in this tournament is Dubuque, Iowa. The Iowans, despite their abbreviated appearance in last year's meet, were undisputably the most colorful quintet in the tournament.

Capt. Petrakis, in addition to receiving favorable comment in Ripley's column for his "Free Throw" ability (he caged 128 consecutive shots), is a classy ball handler and threatens to become the outstanding star of the tournament's history.

Saloniki-Greek Press, March 28, 1935

A total of eight trophies await the contestants of the current classic. The championship trophy, donated by Jim Londos, will again be the object of every team's affection.

II B 3

FEDERAL WRITERS' PROJECT W.P.A.

The Greek Star, Nov. 30, 1934.

/LONDOS TO WRESTLE/

The popular Jim London, world's heavy eight wrestling champion, arrived in Chicago, ready to defend his title against Jack Smith.

II B 3
II D 10

PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 11, 1934.

/GENEROSITY OF CHAMPION LONDOS/

Wrestling champion J. Londos, whose laurels are being watched by the whole Greek population, especially by the Chicago Greeks, who attend en masse when he wrestles in Chicago, does not forget his moral obligations towards our Greek community. Of his own free will he is offering the proceeds of a match for the needs of our community.

This statement of Londos has been made through his promoter, after which preliminary understanding the central committee of the Greek communities of Chicago will come together to discuss and arrange details for the affair.

The Chicago Greek Daily, in announcing this pleasant information, congratulates Mr. Londos for his generous offer, and reserves to itself the publication of arrangements in detail.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302/5

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 15, 1934

Athletics

The famous wrestling bout between Londos and "Strangler" Louis, which has been planned for years, will take place next Thursday, Sept. 20, at Wrigley Field.

GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 1, 1934

The baseball team of the lodge "Ypsilantis", 22, of the Sons of Pericles, has won the Southtown Baseball League Championship. Has won 16 games and lost none!

The efforts of Mr. Spyrakis, for six years to promote the team have been crowned by success. Now it has won over the fastest athletic leagues of the city, the 12 teams of Southtown. They have also beaten the lodge "Lord Byron" and "Pindaros", and they challenge any team of the Sons of Pericles for the national championship.

The lodge Ypsilantis will fight the fastest team of the Woodlawn Tigers, at 63rd and Stoney Island, September 3, 3 P.M. All Greeks interested in this sport are asked to be there, Monday afternoon, so as to encourage our boys with their presence.

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GREEK

St. Constantine Parish News, Dec. 17, 1933.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30273

SPORTS BY JOHN NICHOLS

The "Woodlawn" Ahepans played their second game of the season last Wednesday, Dec. 13, and showed the Sons of Pericles that they weren't so hot after all. The Sons were trounced by the score 30 to 7. Although they were without some of their stars, the score showed a great improvement in the Ahepan team. The leading scorers for the Ahepans were Gus Poulos, with six baskets and Johnny Nichols with four baskets.

The Ahepan team looked very good. Pres. Mgr. Ted Varvares and Capt. Dan. Manos, both playing a good game at guard; Gus Poulos, center; and Peter Williams, and John Nichols at forward.

The Ahepans invited every one to come out and inspect their new uniforms, and also cheer them on to victory. The admission is free at all times.

The Ahepans will play the 63rd Street All Stars next Wednesday, Dec. 20, at George College, 63rd and Drexel at 9 P. M. The admission is free so come out and see the boys in action.

St. Constantine Parish News, Dec. 17, 1933.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

For the past three weeks there have been rumors that the choir girls are going to organize a basketball team. I believe the South Side possesses athletically inclined girls as well as boys and it's a great sport. What are you waiting for girls?

II B 3
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GREEK

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II B 3
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GREEK

St. Constantine Parish News, Dec. 10, 1933.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SPORTS BY JOHN NICHOLS

"Woodlawn" Chapter of the Ahepa, inspired by the younger members recently initiated, is introducing sports for the first time in any chapter in the country among the Ahepans.

They have organized a basket-ball team capable of defeating any first year team, and propose to have baseball, football, wrestling and various other teams during their respective seasons. Watch this column every week for further details and come out and cheer the "papa" Ahepans to victory.

The Ahepans held their athletic meeting at Peter Williams' home, Tuesday, December 5, and the election of basket-ball officers took place.

Dan Nanos was elected captain, Ted Varvakes, the unanimous choice for business manager, and John Nichols, publicity manager. Dick Reckas, prominent, well-liked Ahepan, was elected as the athletic advisor.

St. Constantine Parish News, Dec. 10, 1933.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Sons of Pericles trounced the newly organized Ahepa team 60-22, led by Jim Pyrgakis who made eight baskets. The Sons made point after point to completely crush their foes. Christ Cristos was the high scorer for the Ahepa with four baskets.

"Ypsilanti" Chapter of the Sons of Pericles will play their second game of the season, Wednesday, December 13, against the 63rd Street All Stars. Everybody come and cheer the team to victory. The gymnasium is located on 53rd and Drexel, George Williams' College, and there is plenty of room for spectators.

II B 3
III E

GREEK

Greek Press, May 25, 1933.

ATHLETIC ORGANIZATION FOR GIRLS

A group of active young Greek girls of the West Side have formed an athletic club. This club will be associated with the famous Hull House of Chicago.

An election was recently held, and the following girls were made officers: Pitsa Samaras, president; Angela Varrelas, vice-president; P. Makros, secretary; and K. Angelakos, treasurer. The club is sponsored by Miss Mardizian of Hull House.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Press, Apr. 6, 1933.

BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

Active interest was evinced by the large crowd attending the basketball tournament held in the Loyola Gymnasium last Sunday. Ten teams participated in the tournament, and all but two--which were from Gary and Milwaukee--were Chicago teams.

The games began at 10 A. M. The championship game, which was played in the evening, attracted a large number of sport fans and people, who came to admire and encourage the Greek youths. Among the players who distinguished themselves were Christ Varellas of the Centaurs, Sam Sotos of Ipsilanti, E. Elliot of St. Andrew, N. Danakas of Crane, and....

The Centaurs and Ipsilanti were the contenders in the championship game. After a valiant struggle, the Centaurs won by a score of 21 to 16.

The cups were awarded to an accompaniment of vigorous applause. The trophy

WPA (ILL.) Proj. 30275

Greek Press, Apr. 6, 1933.

given to the winning Centaurs was presented by Londos [the famous westler]. The Chicago Pie Company donated the second trophy, which was awarded to the Ipsilanti team and the St. Andrews Church team received the third-place trophy, which was contributed by the Deligiannis concern.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek Press, Jan. 7, 1932, p.6

AMERICAN LEGION

The members of the Greek American Legion George Dilboy Chapter No. 13 will present a boxing program on Friday, February 5, 1932, in cooperation with the Greek Olympian Athletic Club. The bouts will take place at the Ashland Auditorium, 328 South Ashland Blvd. (corner Van Buren St.)

We are asking the Greeks to sponsor this affair just as they have sponsored many other ones. They will not be disappointed.

George Dilboy Chapter.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 2021

Saloniki, Dec. 19, 1931

BASKET BALL CONTEST.

p. 5 The Lord Byron Chapter of the Sons of Pericles is feverishly preparing to meet in a basket ball contest the Centaurs, next Saturday night, at Hull House.

It is expected that the game will be fought with so much enthusiasm that both sides claim the victory in advance. The Centaurs are headed by Ph. Kollias.

These Greek-American boys of both sides are ready and willing to show their parents and the rest of the Greeks in Chicago how competent they are not only in their studies but also in athletic games.

Everybody is invited to come and witness the contest. Price twenty five cents.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 5027-5

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 21, 1931.

The Greek middleweight boxing champion, Kostas Bassis, will box for the first time in America with Clyde Hall on Monday, Nov. 23, at 8:00 P. M. at the White City. Bassis came to America recently from Europe, where he won brilliant victories and the prize for boxers weighing 160 pounds. He has adapted himself quickly to American methods.

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 17, 1931. WPA (ILL.) PROJECTS

(Adv.)

THE BOXING GAMES OF THE OLYMPIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

p. 6- Eight boxing stars of our city will face the same number of rivals from our

Olympic Club
at the
Hull House Gymnasium
815 W. Polk Street
Friday, Nov. 20, 8:15 P. M.

At this exhibition two pairs of wrestlers will also participate. Both contests will be supervised by the C.A.A.U.

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 3, 1931.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30278

THE OLYMPIC GAMES OF 1932

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Greek Olympic Athletic Club of Chicago announces that those who desire to train themselves for participation in the Olympic Games to be held next spring in Los Angeles, California, may report at the headquarters of the Club, 825 West Polk Street.

This opportunity is exceptional because the athletes will be prepared by trainers expert in all track and field games, thanks to the Club's contract with one of the best gymnasiums of the City of Chicago.

Take advantage of this exceptional offer of the Club for your participation in the World Games of next year, thus continuing the example of our ancestors, which has been followed ever since by all civilized nations.

II B 3 Saloniki, Sept. 5, 1931, p. 6 GREEK

JIM LONDOS TO GRAPPLE WITH McMILLEN.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Greek champion, Jim Londos, has been training in Chicago for the last few days in preparation for his match with Jim McMillen, former Illinois football star, to be held at Soldiers' Field on Labor Day.

According to Ed White, his manager, Londos has been perfecting his new lock, the sensational hold that has wrestlers in a turmoil. It is an adaptation of the "strangle hold," but Londos claims that it violates no wrestling rules and he is willing to demonstrate the famous hold before members of the Illinois Athletic Commission.

McMillen, who has also been training in Chicago, is confident that at last he will catch up with his nemesis. He believes that his superior strength will carry him to victory by two out of three falls.

Included in the supporting matches will be once between George Calza, Italian, and John Maxos, Greek.

Greek Press, July 16, 1931

ACTIVITIES OF THE GREEK-OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB

p. 1.- The Greek Olympic Athletic Club has been in existence for over twenty years. Raw material entering its portals in a short time emerged as champions. During all these years, the Greek Olympic has served the Greek public faithfully and conscientiously, unlike other clubs and societies which have in the course of years deviated from their purpose.

Yet, despite its faithful and constructive work in the Greek community the club has not received the deserved wholehearted support of the Greeks of Chicago. In a recent meeting of the club this subject was discussed intensively and steps taken to remedy the faults, and instill a greater interest for the club, in the Greek public. The dues which formerly were $10 and $15 for boys under 16 years of age were lowered to $6 and $3 respectively, payable at the rate of fifty cents a month.

Greek Press, July 16, 1931

Moreover, new teams are to be formed including swimming, track, checker and basketball. Every Sunday at 9 A.M. the members of the track and swimming team will practice at Douglas Park.

Educational trips will also be sponsored by the club, for the children as well as the grownups, to various places of interest as, for example, the Field Museum, Art Institute, etc. The Greeks are urged to join this club and also send their children to be taught the rudiments of athletics.

Remember that our forefathers believed that "a sound mind inhabits a sound body."

II B 3
III E

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Saloniki, July 11, 1931

ST. LOUIS GREEKS INVADE CHICAGO

p. 5.- The old gag "when Greek meets Greek they open a restaurant" doesn't hold true in baseball.

The St. Louis, Missouri Sons of Pericles, a junior chapter of the Ahepa, (American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association), dispatched its topnotchers in baseball to invade Chicago, burn it up, and snatch a victory from Chicago's Sons of Pericles. Can you imagine that! The audacity of those St. Louis boys, to entertain the idea of beating the Chicago Greeks.

The Sons of Pericles of Chicago, being true natives of the city, smiled when informed of the preposterous idea of those St. Louis Greeks, who prophesied that before they got through with Chicago all its fences would be torn down.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, July 11, 1931

The Chicago boys, still smiling after the game, said, "It was just like taking candy from a baby". Because those outsiders are Greeks, we do not let the world know the score. Really it is a pity for those boys from St. Louis. They are true Sons of Pericles, but they know nothing, as yet, of baseball.

The hospitality and entertainment extended to the St. Louis visiting boys surpassed any given to other visiting groups, and it will always be remembered. The young Chicago Greeks, true to the tradition of extending their hand to defeated opponents, showed their good-fellowship by entertaining the visitors.

Although no fences were torn down and no restaurants sprang up after the meeting of the two Greek groups, the baseball grounds bore marks of a Greek battle reminiscent of ancient Marathon and Thermopylae.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302-3

Saloniki, July 11, 1931

When the visitors bade the victors farewell, being true Greeks in mind and manner, they said, "We will never rest until we defeat Chicago." To that, the Chicago boys, still smiling, answered, "If and when you return, we will gladly give you the same entertainment."

(Summary)

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

II B 3
III E

GREEK

Saloniki, June 13, 1931.

DANCE OF THE GREEK OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB.

The well advertised ball and athletic exhibitions of the Greek Olympic Athletic Club took place, last Sunday, in the Auditorium of the New Masonic Temple.

The exhibitions, which electrified the fans, began at ten o'clock and lasted one hour.

The Greek Olympic Athletic Club completely mobilized for action and prepared to give the participating fans an exhilarating evening, first presented the fighting Photopoulos brothers. These youthful fighters, weighing seventy and eighty pounds, respectively, and ranking as top-notchers among the youth of the club, displayed such skill and dexterity in fighting, that the capacity crowd was "thrown off their feet". The seventy pound youth shot a long prodigious left which made his brother show signs of cracking, but being heavier he collected himself and swung a powerful direct right to his brother's abdomen, which made him take notice.

PROJECT 3006 W.P.A.

Saloniki, June 13, 1931.

The fans became so concerned about the match of the two brothers, that dissension broke out and heated words were exchanged. Although no blows were struck, animosity existed during the three round exhibiton of the brothers. No decision was made, both youths breezing along undefeated.

The second and third pair of fighters, composed of Petros vs. Xeros and of Flambouras vs. Ryan, light-weight fighers, thrilled the audience with their rights, lefts, and uppercuts.

The wrestling pairs, Andrew Kalas versus N. Glezos and G. Kontales versus B. Thomas, gave such an exhibition that many of the fans loudly remarked, that Jim Londos is only an amateur compared with the boys of the Greek Olympic Athletic Club.

The excitement, animosity, and turmoil of the fans subsided when the athletic exhibition was ended, and hilarious dancing followed until the early hours of the morning.

The executive committee and members of the Greek Olympic Athletic Club are to be congratulated for originating this exhibition.

Chicago Greek Daily, May 7, 1931.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

GREEK OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB DANCE

p. 2- Having arranged a dance and athletic exhibitions for Sunday evening, June 7, in the New Masonic Temple, 32 West Randolph Street, the Greek Olympian Athletic Club of Chicago begs the executive councils of the various communities and other organizations to take this into consideration so as not to arrange their affairs for the same day. This is the only way to insure success for the affair of the Greek Olympic Athletic Club, which has been working for the benefit of Greeks for the last twenty-five years.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Apr. 25, 1931, p. 3

THE CENTAURS WON

The first annual basket ball games of the seven teams, all Greek, took place last Sunday at the gymnasium of De Paul University.

The athletic team of the "Centaurs" captured first prize, a silver cup was presented by Mr. John Raklios. The chapter, Sophocles, of the Sons of Pericles, came second, the Ypsilantis chapter, third and the chapter Lambda Delta, fourth.

The games were witnessed by a great and enthusiastic crowd.

II B 3
II D 1

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Apr. 25, 1931, p. 3

ATHLETIC EXPOSITIONS OF AHEPA, CHAPTER NO. 46

The Committee of Entertainment of Ahepa, Chapter No. 46, last Thursday, presented a complete athletic program, under the auspices of the Greek Olympic Athletic Club.

Mr. Aristotle Kolias, speaking of the activities of the club, brought out its usefulness and urged the parents of youths to enroll their sons on the roster of the Greek Olympic Athletic Club.

The preliminary exhibition began with the youthful Andrew and Leonidas Photopoulos, brothers, in a boxing match of three rounds. the small bodied combatants, forgetting all about being brothers, threw rights and lefts and few fouls, with such a dexterity that no doubt was left in the minds of the crowd, that some day they would be champions.

II B 3

GREEK

FROM GREECE APR 29 1931

Saloniki, Apr. 25, 1931, p. 3

Next came N. Flambouras, a promising fighter and John Mitchell, in the 130 lb. class also boxed three rounds. Athanasios Petros and Alexandros Xeros in the 160 lb. class, also boxed.

The battle between Andrew Kallas and Henry Glazos was fierce, but George Koutalis and B. Thomas of the 175 lbs. class topped the exhibitions with what was both an artistic and scientific fight. Refreshments were served to those who came to see how Greek fights Greek.

II B 3
IV

GREEK

PROJECT WPA 300 49

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, April 21, 1931

The Basketball Game.

p. 1. Seven Greek teams contested the basketball game last Sunday. Of all the teams, the Sophocles team from Gary, and the Centaurs of Chicago's Hull House contested the victory, step by step, and showed themselves to be the best trained in the game.

The Centaurs of Hull House, with its brilliant players P. Kollia and K. Varella, won first prize which was contributed by Mr. John Raklios. The Sophocles team of Gary won second prize presented by Deligiannis Brothers. The Lodge Ypsilantis won third prize presented by the Chicago Pie Company and the Lamda Delta won the sportsmanship prize offered by Mr. John Askounis.

Praise for the arrangement and success of the whole enterprise should be given to Mr. John Askounis, who not only offered a prize, but was the most ardent supporter of the whole affair, and also to Mr. A. Polemis who worked for the success of the affair.

(Full)

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, April 18, 1931, p. 3

TO-MORROW THE ALL GREEK BASKETBALL TEAMS MEET.

To-morrow, Sunday, for the first time the all Greek Basketball tournament will be held at De Paul, Webster and Sheffield Aves.

The committee, which organized the first annual basketball competition, selected the best teams for the purpose. They are as follows: The Omega and Alpha club, Milwaukee, Wis., which has won two annual victories since it was formed three years ago; the Sons of Pericles, of Sophocles chapter, Gary, Ind., which holds first place in local games of that city. This group is composed of Greek students attending high schools in Gary; the chapter Ypsilantis of Chicago, headed by Sam Sotos, who is one of the best athletes of Hyde Park high school.

The Lane Indians, from the recently organized chapter Greek Center, of the Sons of Pericles, composed of students of West Chicago and headed by Elias Stergios and B. Mavromatis; the Delta and Lambda recently organized and composed of graduates of the Military School, Howe and the Centaurs of Hull House,

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, April 18, 1931

which are headed by Varellas, B. Galanopoulus and D. Kitsopoulos.

The games of these seven teams will be played under the auspices of Mr. John Raklios, President of Raklios and Co.

After the games four trophies will be awarded. The cups will be presented by Mr. John Raklios, Deligiannis Bros, the Chicago Pie Co. and Mr. John Askounis.

It is the first time that athletic teams, whereby made up of Greek boys, will compete on such a large scale, and undoubtly the Greeks of Chicago and suburbs will be delighted to meet them.

III B 2.



Chicago Greek Daily, April 14, 1931

BOXING AND WRESTLING AT THE 46TH CHAPTER OF AHEPA

p. 1.- Next Thursday night, April 16th, Chapter No. 46 of Ahepa will present to the public in the State and Lake building an exhibition of wrestling and boxing followed by music. This affair has been arranged by the Greek Olympic Athletic Club under the sponsorship of the 46th chapter of Ahepa.

If we take into consideration the enthusiasm and great interest of the public shown in the first affair of this sort, some weeks ago, in the same place, it is predicted that the attendance will be very large next Thursday.

The boys of our Athletic Club will exhibit their progress made in athletics, and should be honored by the presence of many fellow nationals.

(Mail)

PROJECT 3002 W.P.A.

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, April 14, 1931

The Game Next Sunday

In addition to the progress made in other fields by Greeks of our community there is the progress made in Athletics. The fact alone that seven Greek teams have already been organized in the basketball field is sufficient to show that our youth is active in every phase of Athletics.

These various Greek teams, thanks to the kind assistance of many philanthropists of our community, are to contest the prizes offered by the latter, next Sunday, April 19. The teams that have declared their participation so far are:

The Omega and Alpha club, Milwaukee; the Lodge Sophocles of the sons of Pericles, Gary; the Lodge Ypsilantis, with S. Sotos leading, and the team Lane Indians, Chicago, considered to be the strongest; the Greek Center, a team organized, lately by the Sons of Pericles of the West Side, with Louis Stergis and B. Mavromatis as leaders; the Delta Lamda Club, which won many games and which consists of young men from the military school of Chow and the Centaurs, of the Hull House, with Varellas, Galanopoulos, and D. Christopoulos, as leaders.

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CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, April 14, 1931

This contest between the Greek teams, undoubtedly, will provoke the interest of our nationals, especially when it is to encourage our youth who are engaged in Athletics and who are showing to Americans that Greeks are not lagging behind in various athletic games.

The games of next Sunday have been placed under the supervision of Mr. John Raklios who donated the first prize. The second prize was donated by Deligiannis Bros, and the third by the Chicago Pie Company. Mr. John Askounis also donated a prize, which will be given to the team that will show the best record in the competitive sports regardless of its athletic ability.

We congratulate especially, those who took the initiative in organizing this meet, and the donators of prizes. We do not doubt that the Greeks of Chicago will rush to be present in the games which are to take place in the gymnasium of De Paul University, Webster and Sheffield Avenues, Sunday, April 19, 9 P.M.

Greek Press, March 5, 1931

GREEK OLYMPIC CLUB BOYS GO IN FOR HEAVY HARVEST OF VICTORIES

Olympic Games Their Goal

By Nick John Matsoukas

p. 6.- The rise of the new Greek is not only in business, the humanities and other professions, but also on the horizon of athleticism, pugilism being one of the major forms. Boxers of the Greek-Olympic Athletic Club for the last ten years have been reaping laurels in the pugilistic world.

Last week, Jimmy Eliopoulos, a crack fighter of the 112 pound weight, knocked out Joe Falk in the second round at the meet held in the gymnasium of the Medinah Athletic Club. Knocking out Falk, Eliopoulos encountered a victory over a man that has to his credit 32 knockouts.

In the first round it seemed that Eliopoulos would have a tough time putting Falk to sleep. Like a baby lion, Eliopoulos sent Falk down and out with a terrific right cross to the chin.

WPA (ILL.)

Greek Press, March 5, 1931

Another boy that is a credit to the Club on the West Side, where Greeks are Greeks and the others are aware of it, is Nick Flambouras. He whipped Ernie Parker, who for some time has been reigning supreme ruler over the North Side rings with fighters of the 130 weight. Meeting Flambouras proved to be Parker's Waterloo. It was a game battle that Parker put up. Some heavy punching was offered, involuntarily accepted and sent back C.O.D.

Nick disregarded the heavy punching that came from Parker. He went after his opponent with hammer and tongs-and there lay Parker. Speed and cleverness of delivery is Nick's outstanding virtue.

Tom Petros, promising 160 pounder, made his second appearance in the ring by whipping Fred Cooper, a tough negro chap, whose punch has always been feared. From the start as soon as the gong spelled "go" Petros went after his man, never for a second letting down on his heavy artillery attack.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3

Greek Press, March 5, 1931

Groomed for Olympic Games!

Now let me tell you something, you ring side seaters.

George Curtis, instructor of bosing at the Greek Athletic Club, is grooming these boxers and few others for the Olympic Games in 1932, and if no accidents occur, they are going to be tough competition for the other boys that are going to meet at the great big gathering of 1932. Now, isn't that reason enough why you should help the Greek Olympic Club? Imagine a champion coming from Chicago! "Ain't" it something?

Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1931

G.O.A.C. AT FULL SPEED AHEAD
Greek Press Finds Boys At Work
By Nick John Matsoukas

No Loafing at G.O.A.C.

p. 3.- There is a bozo training at the G.O.A.C. by the name of Alex Xeros who also goes under the name of Al Marino. Now he is K.O. but somehow or other I do not think that he has taken the game seriously. By that I mean that although he fought some of the toughest middle-weights in these parts, if he had paid more attention to his work he undoubtedly have come out a winner at more events than his record show. All that Alex needs is to buckle down to business, some real training and he will surely raise havoc in his class.

As George Curtis remarked, "There is a man after my heart." But if anyone can get that boy to do some honest-to-goodness training he is certainly going to rise.

Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1931

Many Thrills in Store

Visit the Greek Olympic Athletic Club. After all, your life and my life is not made up of just food, work and sleep. The boys that I have mentioned are training at the Club, and so are others. If you go there you will see every boxer go through their training stunts, and if you Greeks are the descendants of the Ancients as you claim you are, then, by all means, have Athleticism on your daily menu of important events.

There is a Club on the West Side by the name of Greek Olympic Athletic Club. Few of us have ever taken notice of the fact. Fewer yet have ever taken the trouble of visiting their headquarters at the Hull House. Weekly events of athletic importance take place at the petite club of Sports. This story is written with the view in mind of getting some of you out there and giving the boys a hand.

Within late years Chicago's Greeks have branched out to a variety of activities, both in the business and the social world.

Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1931

Young ladies societies, young men's groups, old men's and old ladies clubs and God knows what not, have come and gone. In this mania for social organization, in this near insanity of getting together and trying to do something, for humanity, the race and the nation, a few less assuming Greek youths, have organized the Greek Olympic Athletic Club.

History of 20 Years

With a history of some twenty years, G.O.A.C. has stood the test of time, it has become an integral part of our social life. It has, from time to time, staged events of importance that have attracted the attention of the American press. At the headquarters of the G.O.A.C. youths come and are trained in the various arts of the sport world.

Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1931

Not Noticed By Many

Few of us have ever taken notice of the organization, in spite of the fact that we claim to be the direct descendants of the once glorious race of sport lovers, the classical Greeks. Fewer people yet have ever taken the trouble of visiting the training quarters of the Club at Hull House and there witness with pride the work of the younger generation.

Weekly events of athletic importance take place at the petite club of sports in the heart of the most typical Greek colony in America, our own West Side. Some of you "Great Big Tired Business Men", if you ever step on the gas and go down to the G.O.A.C. you will get the surprise of your life.

Curtis Conquered Garlow

One of the toughest battles in local pugilism was staged at the Cicero Stadium a week ago. Sam Curtis, who is being trained and managed by

Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1931

George J. Curtis, regular training Professor at the Club, met and came out the winner in a bout with Angelo Garlow. It was an interesting exhibition of fist giving and fist taking between the two. Many thought that Curtis would not be able to come out victorious as he always does, on account of his inactivity for some six months or so.

Many on the Spotlight

Sam Curtis is not the only one that holds spotlight attraction at the G.O.A.C. There are many others under the direct training of George Curtis. Jimmy Eliopoulos, flyweight, battles often and when he does there is wild fire afoot.

I saw Jimmy battle the other night. Take it from me. That boy is good. From bell to bell, he jumps around the ring like a rabbit being chased by the hunter. Seeing Jimmy in action, one recollects the fistic arena is certain. At present, Jimmy is being groomed for the Golden Glove Tournament.

Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1931

Flambouras Never Beaten

Another youngster, whose good stiff punch you will hear about soon, is Nick Flambouras, a 130 pounder. Nick has answered the gong ten times up to date recording ten individual victories. "Ain't that something, I asks youse?"

The Greek element constitutes now in America an indispensable part of the American Commonwealth and there is no question that through its assimilation with the other races will add many important qualities which will greatly promote the ultimate development of the true American character.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II B 3
III H

Saloniki, Nov. 15, 1930, p. 1

GREEK

THE GREEK WRESTLING.

Owing to the peculiar hold of Jim Londos' aeroplane spin with which he swings his opponent above his head, and brings home the bacon, this publication, for the enlightenment of its readers refers to historical events, regarding the peculiar methods of the ancient Greek wrestlers.

Plutarchos and Pausanias tell us about Greek wrestling, that the combatants were big fellows and very powerful. Heracles defeated the invincible Antaeus. During this wrestling, the demi-god Heracles noticed that Antaeus the son of Gaea, while touching the ground, had untold strength, so Hercules lifted him above his head swung him around threw him on the ground and crushed him. May be Jim Londos got his aeroplane spin inspiration from Hercules.

The ancient Greeks, who were the originators of wrestling, have had two kinds of wrestling. One, standing up and the other, as it is today. In the first kind, the battle ended when one of the two wrestlers fell to the floor.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 3 Saloniki, Nov. 15, 1930. GREEK

In the second kind the match was over when one of the two admitted defeat by raising his hand, signifying the superiority of his adversary. In many instances, according to the prearranged understanding, the victor must have gained three falls. The rules and regulations of wrestling were many and peculiar. The combatants were first smeared with olive oil and then peppered with sand or ashes. Paradoxically, cunning deceit and other foul tricks were permissable in the wrestling of both kinds. Each wrestler, although powerfully strong, attempted to outwit the other in the only way to gain a victory was through tricks. No wonder the Greeks are very tricky. The ancients were distinguished for using their brains. When mere physical strength brought no victory the sagacity of the Greeks was employed to effect their purpose. The poor Trojans resisted the severity of the Greek attacks for a long time, but when they tore down a part of the protecting wall to receive the wooden horse, well you know the rest of the story.

II B 3

Saloniki, Nov. 15, 1930.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

GREEK

Paradoxically again they did not permit boxing in the wrestling game. The tricks of the game were many and various, and each wrestler was known for the kind of trick he was famous (notorious in our days) as for instance, Kleitos from Rohdos, was known for his throat hold. Aristodemos th victor of the 98th Olympiad was also well known. Noted among the ancient wrestlers were many, but we will mention a few of them: Hipposthenes the Lacedaemon, who won six victories at the Olympic games, and his son. Etemocles, five victories. Tetormos the Aetolian, Melon the Crotonian, these two, according to historian, Julius, the African, were wrestling bulls. Their physical strength was unbelievable. Others noteworthy and also bull wrestlers were Amesynas and Keras.

The famous hold of Jim Londos is as we see a counterpart of the Heraclean technique, so it is not new to the wrestling game.

II B 3

GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 16, 1930, p. 7

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30075

END OF THE MARATHON DANCE. DURATION 2,831 HOURS.

GREEK BOY AND MISS ANNE GERRY WIN.

Michael Gouvas, a youthful Greek and his dancing partner Miss Ann Gerry, won the first prize of $1,500 in the Marathon Dance Contest.

The dance lasted 2,831 hours and the last ones to remain on the floor, thus winning the award, were Gouvas and Miss Gerry.

In spite of the protests of the Humane Society, the dance was allowed by the local authorities to last so long. Young Gouvas and his partner the pretty Miss Gerry, looked fresh and gay when they ended the Marathon.

Saloniki, July 26,1930

THE CHICAGO SONS OF PERICLES.
YPSILANTI BEATS LORD BYRON.

p. 6 In a spirited game of baseball, between the Lord Byron and the Ypsilanti Chapters of the Sons of Pericles, which lasted two and half innings, the South Side boys were pronounced victors by Umpire Keating, when the North Siders did not choose to play any further.

The game was arousing much enthusiasm among the seven hundred fifty spectators, who had come there to witness the staunch young Greeks of both teams at play. Everything was going along nicely, until the last of the third inning when the Ypsilanti team decided to recall Bill Marcutsas and put in his place, Nicholas Manousos. At this instant Iris, goddess of discord, threw her apple in to the diamond and coach John Brown, ordered the North Side boys to play "quits", the contention being that Manousos was a professional player.

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Saloniki, July 26, 1930

Among the spectators present were the esteemed Supreme Vice-President P. G. Sikokis, of the Order of Ahepa; A. H. Peponis of Woodlawn chapter, and lest we forget, women, many women good looking too, among them being Mrs. Nicoleta Courias, proud mother of handsome Charlie (one of the boys playing). Mrs. Peter Sikokis, Mrs. Peponis, and others. But the real noise makers were the two Past Archon Megistans, Nicholas Booloukas of Bryon chapter and William Belroy Ypsilanti. Tsoulos did his share of the shouting and more everytime Peter Simadis sent to bat. "You swing like a barn door" he once said to Simadis in a friendly spirit.

But all this cheerful fun-making was too good to last. The boys and the spectators were enjoying the game when the uncompromising Mr. Brown decreed a stop should be put to it. Nicholas Manousos was disqualified. We regret, that he was not given a chance to play, that the people who came to see the game might see what he could do.

Arguments were heard. Nicholas Economos, Chairman of the Ypsilanti said, "My chief desire is to see the maintenance of peace and the promotion of good will in the ranks of the Sons of Pericles.

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Saloniki, July 26,1930

Not to discriminate against any of them, but to extend support and cooperation, so that every one is enabled to get his share of the benefits which this fraternity has to offer by sports and in spiritual gain. Mr. Brown has taken it upon himself to disqualify one of the Sons, from particiapting in this baseball game between the rival teams because he chooses to call Mr. Manousos a professional. O, how I wish that this were true, for I would like to see all the Sons of Pericles become professionals if possible. Further the Ypsilanti boys are real Greek gentlemen; once, in the past, or played the Byrons, without any objection, knowing that amongst them, a son of Pericles, was a professional. It did not matter, let them all be professionals, we'll beat them just the same."

Some of the North Side boys said," we are fully aware, that one of our boys has played for money in the past, but as long as the South Siders did not protest it was their own hard luck.

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GREEK

Saloniki, July 26, 1930

Coach Gus Spirakes of the Ypsilanti team, has issued a challenge that his team is ready to meet. in friendly baseball any team in the United States consisting of Greek boys under twenty one years of age, who are members of the Sons of Pericles, and without discrimination.

Young Spirakes said, "Every boy under twenty one, of Greek parentage or descent, and a member of the Sons of Pericles, may play against us and the question of amateur or professional will not matter.

Among the spectators were many Americans who came to witness the game of Greek fighting Greek. The battle was very heated , but it did not last long.

The Greek Press, July 17, 1930.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 2027

SONS OF PERICLES

p. 5.- The Lord Byron Chapter No. 11, of the Sons of Pericles, will play against the Ypsilantes Chapter No. 22 in a baseball tournament on Sunday, July 20.

A huge crowd is expected at Normal Park on Racine Avenue between 61st and 69th streets. Lord Byron beat the Ypsilantes chapter last Sunday by a score of 8 to 5. Since this game will be the last in the series, both teams will do their best to win. Admission is free.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 2671

Chicago Greek Daily, June 14, 1930

THE GREEK OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB GAINED A WONDERFUL VICTORY

p. 1.- The games which took place at Hull House last Wednesday evening, afford praise and support to the deserving Greek Athletic Club, "The Olympic."

Our good young boys, the athletes of the "Olympic", won an overwhelming victory. We are congratulating them with a hearty, "Bravo!"

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 3

The Greek Press, May 21, 1930.

GREEK OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB.

On May 9, the Greek Olympic Athletic Club of Chicago elected the following officers: M. Karamesinis, president; G. Koustis, vice-president; G. Koutalis, treasurer; N. Smirlis, secretary; J. Lymbaios, recorder; and E. Pavlatos, manager. Trustees are S. Borris, P. Malapanis, C. Tsoulos, G. Malliris, and B. Pihos.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30215

GREEK-OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB OF CHICAGO.

Elections of the Greek Olympic Athletic Club took place on the 18th day of January and the following were elected:

Polychronas Malapanes, President; George Malliris, Vice-President; Menelaos Karras, Treasurer; N. K. Smirlis, General Sevretary; John Lyvaios, Recording Secretary; John Malapanes, Chairman; Geor. Kantalas, Dean, the following are members of the Council. Panagiotis Simadis, Alex Xeros, Nicholas Athanasopoulos.

The gymnasium of the club is at 825 West Polk St., 5th floor, hours 1 P. M. to 10 P. M.

II B 3
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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30278

The Greek Press, Oct. 30, 1929

ATHLETICS

As athletes, Americans are first class Greeks. This was disclosed by Professor John A. Scott, professor of Greek, in the Northwestern University.

"No nation resembles the ancient Greeks in attitude more than the Americans," writes Professor Scott. "No nation has created anything superior in the field of athletics to the Greeks."

The enthusiastic devotion of a nation to athletics is the greatest contribution towards democratic ideas, honesty, temperance, straight-forwardness, and preservation of manly instinct.

Athletics was to the ancient Greeks, and is to Americans, the biggest contribution to the health of the race. We must remain true to athletics

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302/5

and stop commercializing them because commercializing sports is the greatest drawback to their development.

Professor John A. Scott is the brother of the president of Northwestern University, Walter Dill Scott.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Aug. 14, 1929

SONS OF PERICLES

For three days, the 20th, 21st and 22nd of August, the Greek boys of Chicago will have their championship baseball games. The Kosilantes chapter No. 22 of the Sons of Pericles will meet, on those three days, the Phidias chapter No. 16 of Detroit.

The three game series will take place Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday at Normal Park, 61st Street and South Racine. We wish the Sons of Pericles the greatest success in their championship games.

II B 3
II E 2

GREEK

Saloniki, June 22, 1929, p. 4

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

NOTI E OF THE GREEK OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB, CHICAGO.

The Chicago Greek Olympic Athletic Club, publicly declares, for the good name of the Club and all concerned that the two Greek boys who were killed recently were not members of this club.

We are compelled to make this declaration due to the fact that rumors were spread right and left that the two boys killed were charter members of the club. The morality and dignity of the members of the club is beyond reproach. The by-laws of the Greek Olympic Athletic Club specifically state that any member of reprehensive conduct should immediately be expelled.

Those who deliberately or otherwise spread these rumors are warned to be careful.

Greek Olympic Athletic Club of
Chicago.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 3027

Chicago, January 29, 1937.

Greek Olympic Athletic Club.

The Greek Olympic Athletic Club, gave a dance banquet at the Sherman Hotel; The object being to interest the Greeks of Chicago and to acquire their support. The above club is composed exclusively of young Greeks, and its aim is to produce and develop young Greeks of Chicago, to participate in International games.

Saloniki, Nov. 1, 1924.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

LONDOS VS. GARDINI.

p. 2.. The Greek heavyweight champion wrestler, James Londos, whose strength and dexterity are attracting the admiration of his opponents, and also of the crowds who witness his matches, will wrestle on November 5th the Italian champion wrestler, Gardini, reputed to be a formidable athlete. This match will take place in the Coliseum at Fifteenth Street and Wabash Avenue and is expected to be one of the biggest contests ever held in Chicago. A large attendance is assured.

II B 3
III D
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GREEK

Saloniki, Apr. 3, 1920.

GREEK POST OF THE AMERICAN LEGION

On March 24, the Greek Post of the American Legion sponsored a wrestling program at the Casino Theater. Three pairs of Greek wrestlers took part in the bouts; among them were the nationally known George Basil and Spyros Vorres.

It would be a reflection on us if we did not express our thanks to Mr. D. Pantelis, a Chicago lawyer, who made this event such a success by his energy and sincere interest. We also wish to thank the young men who took part in the bouts.

The Post plans to sponsor another program of this kind in the near future.

George Koletis
Chairman of Publicity Committee

WPA (ILL.) FR. 30275

II B 3
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 22, 1919.

GREEK OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB

The Chicago branch of the Greek Olympic Athletic Club held its election of officers. The results were: Bill Tsilikas, president....Spiro Vorris was elected councillor and was also put in charge of the Swedish exercises. He is also a representative to the A. A. U.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II B 3
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Aug. 18, 1917.

SUCCESS OF GREEK ATHLETES

Last Sunday, the Logan Square Club held an athletic meet. Five Greek boys, members of the Greek Athletic Club of Chicago, scored victories. Mr. Spyros Vorres is president of this fine Greek organization.

The Logan Square Club offers its congratulations to these five young men for their victories. Their names are John Costopoulos, A. Tsekinis, J. Droulias, G. Klarinikos, and M. Sheriki.

Saloniki heartily applauds these lads and their fine club.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 3
IV

GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 31, 1917.

GREEK OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB

(Summary)

The Greek Olympic Athletic Club of Chicago held wrestling matches last Sunday at Hull House. The well-known Spyros Vorres, who won in the 115 pound class, was listed among the winners.

WPA (Ill.) PROJ. 30275

II B 3
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GREEK

Saloniki, Mar. 4, 1916.

ATHLETICS

The outstanding athletes of the Greek-American Olympic Club are constantly winning new laurels for themselves. In their final contests the following emerged victorious: in the 115 pound class, H. Metropoulos and A. Tsekinis; in the 125 pound class, J. Vorres, H. Metropoulos and A. Tsekinis; in the 135 pound class, Spyros Vorres.....

First prize was given to H. Metropoulos, who threw his opponent in fifteen minutes. Third prize was won by A. Tsekinis.

New matches will be held on March 2 and 3. All sport fans are invited to attend.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK

Saloniki, Feb. 5, 1916.

ATHLETIC NEWS

In the recent bouts which took place in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, two young Greek men won the wrestling matches. The lightweight (105 pounds) match was won by Spyros Vorres, who threw his opponent in three minutes. Bill Tseligas won the 145 pound class, throwing his opponent in thirteen minutes and fifty-six seconds.

More than two hundred athletes took part in the evening's contests.

The winning Greek youths are members of the progressive Greek Olympic Athletic Club. We heartily congratulate them for the ability and courage they exhibited.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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Loxias, Nov. 21, 1914, p. 3 GREEK

GREEK OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

JOHN KALLAS WINS FIFTY MILE MARATHON.

As if to remind us of its importance, the Greek Olympic Athletic Club comes into prominence again with two victories for its members. In the fifty mile marathon race last Saturday, John Kallas won in six hours 18' and 3 inches, thus breaking the world's record.

S. Vorris in a wrestling match defeated Genon, who was champion.

This serves to show that we must support the athletic club more earnestly and more generously.

Loxias, Nov. 7, 1914, p. 1

GREEK ATHLETIC CLUBS UNITED.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30273

CHICAGO BOY WINS IN ST. LOUIS.

The two existing Greek athletic clubs in Chicago, the Greek-American Athletic Club and the Hercules Club, have decided to become one under the name Greek Olympic Athletic Club.

The two clubs for years have had the same aims; so the perpetuation of both was unnecessary. Last week the boards of the two clubs declared for the union.

John Kallas, a member of this club, in last Saturday's games at St, Louis, among 361 competitors, came first and brought home the bacon. The same boy, two weeks from now, will compete with the famous runner, Chief White, in a fifty-mile run.

G. Petropoulos Pres.
A. Tragos. Secretary.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 17, 1914.

CLUBS UNITE

We have been informed that the two Greek-American athletic clubs of Chicago have united. The clubs are the Greek-American Club and the Hercules.

The Greek youths were very wise to combine the two organizations. Now the one club will have over one hundred members and will have much more influence than the two separate organizations.

They have challenged many prominent American athletic clubs. These boys are capable and earnest. They are going to bring honor and glory to their community.

We extend our sincere congratulations.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Star, Nov. 5, 1909.

INDOOR SPORTS

Last Tuesday evening the four Greek teams which compose the Grecian Bowling Team played an excellent game at 75 East Randolph Street. At present, this is how the teams stand: Mr. Voutsanesis's team scored a total of 764, 793, and 775 in three consecutive games; Mr. Prokos's team, which is also composed of five members, scored 741 points in the first, 760 in the second, and 752 in the third game; Mr. Karambelas's team scored 803, 773, and 767 points; Mr. Rusetos's team scored 756, 805, and 760 points in three consecutive games.

The final individual team standing in total points is as follows:

	Won	Lost
Karambelas team	8	7
Voutsanesis team	10	5
Prokos team	6	9
Rusetos team	6	9

The Greek Star, Nov. 5, 1909.

Next Tuesday at about the same time, the Voutsanesis team will play against the Rusetos team; the Prokos team will match itself against the Karambelas team.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ

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III H

GREEK

Loxias, Aug. 21, 1909.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB

The most progressive club in Chicago is the Young Men's Athletic Club. It is a truly patriotic body that wants to help our Motherland as much as possible. The members are not all rich and educated, but they are all true Greeks who want to do their duty. It is a shame there aren't more like these brave, patriotic, young men in Chicago.

II B 3
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IV

GREEK



Loxias, Aug. 7, 1909.

FINANCIAL REPORT

First six months, 1909, of the Young Men's Athletic Club.

Income

Gifts and Donations

From K. Alexopoulos	$4.00	
From A. Mouzakiotis	4.00	
From A. Bakalou	1.00	
From Exhibit by C. Granias	58.00	
From Raffle of a clock given by Messrs. Tzathas & Pikras	92.10	
From performance given by G. Borbos, the play "Sophocles"	24.45	$183.55

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, Aug. 7, 1909.

Initiation and Dues

Initiation and Dues for the first 3 months.....	$246.50	
Initiations and Dues for the second 3 months.....	119.00	
Prepayments.....	3.50	$369.00

Uniforms

From members uniforms.....	153.50	153.50

Gymnastics

From selling 60 gymnastic tickets.....	15.00	
From penalties in the gymnasium.....	.72	15.72

Gym Uniforms

Paid uniforms.....	121.50	121.50

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Loxias, Aug. 7, 1909.

Past Dues

-

Past Dues	$227.00	$227.00
Total		$1,070.27

Expenses

Office Expense

Accountant Books	$4.95
Stationery	1.85
To collections	7.50
Invitations	4.50
Ink, envelopes, paper, etc	1.00

General Expenses

Charter for club	10.00
Rents	39.50
Newspapers	1.23
Flags	2.00

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Loxias, Aug. 7, 1909.

Rent of Hull House	$25.00	
To T. Katsiroupas for services	15.00	92.73
Philanthropic Expense		
To Masouridos' trial	10.00	10.00
Members Uniforms		
James H. Hirsch & Co. for 50 members uniforms	270.00	270.00
Over Head		
Picture of Lincoln	2.45	
Bugle for Parade	3.00	
Crowns	4.50	
Various Instruments	37.60	
Meeting Cords (1000)	6.50	
1000 Constitutions	30.00	

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Loxias, Aug. 7, 1909.

50 guns	$75.00	
American dictionaries	4.14	183.19

Treasury

In the Greek-American Bank	112.92	
To A. Mouzakiotis, treasurer	33.13	146.05

Debts

Uniforms	121.50	
Dues	227.00	$348.50
Total		$1,070.27

In Chicago, July 25, 1909.

Secretary
J. Agriostathis.

Trustees
A. Mouzakiotis
K. Alexopoulos

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30279

Loxias, Feb. 17, 1909

THE ATHLETIC CLUB

c. 1.- The Greek community of Chicago is extremely proud of the newly organized Athletic Club. In one month, 200 members have enrolled and the treasury has over $1,000. The young men prove that there can be a progressive Greek club in our city without jealousy, arguments, and petty trifles to break it up. Athletics are very important in the present day era and the Greeks of Chicago are leading in this field. We are very confident they will continue the good work and cover themselves with glory.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Loxias, Feb. 10, 1909

ATHLETICS

p. 2.- On February 14, the Greek champion, Christ Graneas, will battle the Egyptian, Joseph Rossy, at German Hall, Harrison and Green Streets. Greek music will be played between fights and among the entertainers will be K. Papaoikonomos, a comedian, and A. Papadikonomos with S. Frakoudis who will sing a duet. Everyone is invited to attend.

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GREEK

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Loxias, Jan. 27, 1909

THE ATHLETIC CLUB

p. 1.- The young men of our Greek community assembled, one evening, and decided to form an Athletic Club. Their purpose is educational, militaristic, athletic and patriotic. The formation of this club has much significance. We hope it does not go the way of so many Greek clubs that believe in fighting each other instead of working together. We heartily congratulate our boys for the fine spirit they have shown. They are the heart and soul of the coming generation and we are proud of them. May they continue this good work for years to come.

II B 3

GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Loxias, Jan. 20, 1909

NEW CLUB

A Greek Athletic Club has just been organized. Its purpose is the spiritual, athletic and soldierly progress of the members. We wish this new club much success.

The Star, Nov. 29, 1907.

THE GREEKS OF CHICAGO
The Hull House Gymnasium

We call the attention of our fellow countrymen, especially those that live on the West Side, to the excellent and completely equipped gymnasium in Hull House, which is open to everyone. Recently, quite a number of our young men have registered in physical education classes. The number of Greeks who have registered is increasing from day to day; therefore, when all the present classes are filled, the management of Hull House intends to form a new class.

The fee is seventy-five cents monthly, or $2.80 for the remaining part of the year; in other words, all those who pay $2.80 in advance will save fifteen cents a month from January to May.

The young athlete and gymnast, G. M. Velerio, has undertaken to direct and supervise all athletic activities. This young man is well known to the Greek people on the great West Side for his interest in and devotion to all phases

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Star, Nov. 29, 1907.

of physical education which is offered at Hull House.

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GREEK

Star, Aug. 31, 1906.

TWO GREEKS WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE FIVE-MILE MARATHON RACE ON LABOR DAY

p. 4- September 3, Labor Day, will be celebrated in Chicago with the usual festivities and ceremonies.

On this day, a Marathon race will be run, sponsored by the Metropolitan Athletic Club of Chicago. Two Greek boys, Lamboros Lambrakis and N. P. Savoyas, will compete for the prize. Lambrakis is the young Greek who recently won a Marathon race from Evanston to Grant Park. Good luck to both of them!

II B 3
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GREEK

Star, June 29, 1906.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

BASIL DEMETRELIS WINS THE CHAMPION'S BELT

P.3--The Chicago Greek boy, Basil Demetrelis, who not very long ago was handling produce in a commission-house, to-day handles wrestlers as if they were sacks of potatoes. His latest victory was won over the English champion who had been wearing the belt coveted by the wrestling world.

This young Greek, who looks and acts like one of the gods worshipped by his ancestors, has already defeated fifteen American wrestlers who had been considered better grapplers than Demetrelis.

Next Saturday night, June 30, Demetrelis will wrestle with H. Landin, champion of Sweden, at Brand's Hall, 162 North Clark Street. Undoubtedly the Greek boy will win.

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GREEK

Star, Sept. 29, 1905.

W.P.A.

THE CHICAGO MARATHON RACE--LAMBRAKIS WINS.

p. 2-Last Saturday the marathon race of Chicago took place under the auspices of the Illinois Athletic club. Twenty runners participated in the race; eighteen Americans, members of various clubs, one Frenchman, and Lambrakis, the Greek, representing the Pan-Hellenic club of Chicago.

Lambrakis, aided by his American friends, came in first and won the race, thus honoring the city of Chicago, his friends, the club which he represented, and himself. The Pan-Hellenic club of Chicago and the Greek community are proud of Lambrakis's victory.

The comments of the city press were numerous and complimentary. Every daily graphically described the Greek's victory and his tremendous endurance.

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Star, Sept. 29, 1905.

A group of Lambrakis's American friends, who had followed him all the way along the twenty-five mile route, being convinced in advance of the outcome, filled the air with deafening cries of "Hurrah for Greece! Hurrah for Greece!" Lambrakis, after making the circuit of the grand stard three times to comply with the rules of the executive committee, cut the ribbon as victor and unaided and in good physical condition went to his room, changed his clothes, presented himself to photographers, and then departed with his American friends, who carried him away on their shoulders.

Several hours later a sumptuous dinner was served at William Trebilecok's residence in honor of the Greek's victory.

Among numerous Americans who were interested in Lambrakis's achievement the following persons were kind enough to give us their names: William Trebilecok, John Kenny, H. Harrison, O. Allstrom, O. E. Vogelsang, E. C. Reece, Carl Heim, Joe Fitch, E. Drock, and Will and John Dunbar.

GREEK



Star, Sept. 29, 1905.

The victorious Greek appeared next day before the committee and received the gold and diamond award in a brilliant ceremony.

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GREEK

Star, Sept. 8, 1905.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

PAN-HELLENIC MEMBERS AND--A GREEK RUNNER TO PARTICIPAT

P.3--On September 23, a Marathon Race will take place in Chicago to which the principal athletic clubs of America will send members for participation. The Pan-Hellenic Club of Chicago will be represented by L. Lambrakis. A committee composed of Dr. John Volicos, M. Protopappas, and Ch. Vlachandreas has been appointed by the Greek club to follow Lambrakis in an automobile and assist him in case of need.

Lambrakis, who is 28 years old and has lived here for the last ten years, was born in Koniditsa, Vellacia county, Lacedaemon, Greece. In spite of his small stature he possesses tremendous power and endurance. Although he is to compete with twenty other runners who are considered perfectly well qualified to win the race, many of his American friends have already proclaimed him as winner.

The Pan-Hellenic Club will be represented at the grand stand of the Washington Park Club by Messrs. Karavelis, Printezis, and Demetracopoulos and

Star, Sept. 8, 1905.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

by the already chosen committee of three which will follow the young Greek racer. The route of the twenty-five-mile race is as follows: on Saturday, September 23, at 2 P.M., from the Evanston Golf Club grounds, the starting-point of the race, by Sheridan Road, Lake Shore Drive, Lincoln Park, Lake Shore Drive, Chicago Avenue, Rush Street and Rush Street Bridge to Michigan Avenue; by Michigan Avenue, Garfield Boulevard, and Washington Park Speedway to the Washington Park Club. Greeks and a great many Americans who know Lambrakis have placed heavy bets on him. Lambrakis will be the only alien in the race; the other nineteen runners are Americans. Can he win? Let us see!

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GREEK

Star, Aug. 4, 1905.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

WRESTLING--TWO GREEKS MEET--VERIFICATION OF

THE ADAGE--THE AUDIENCE TOOK PART IN THE MELEE

F.2--The much-heralded wrestling match between the two Greek wrestlers, Demetrelis and Massias, took place the other night, and it was anything but wrestling. The efforts of the two Greeks reached an impasse; no fall had been gained by either wrestler. At last wrestling rules and certain understandings prevalent in the art were disregarded by the infuriated Greeks, and blows began to fly right and left, accompanied by the breaking of chairs upon the heads of the two antagonists. Partisans of the match who had ring-side seats joined in the melee, and a free-for-all fight ensued. So the proverbial "when Greek meets Greek" was once more proved to be true. It seems that it does not pay for two Greeks to meet, especially two bulls. Anyhow the audience, which was divided into two camps, got its money's worth of amusement.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT 2-3

Star, May 19, 1905.

THE RISING GREEK WRESTLER DEMETRELIS

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS

p. 1- Basil Demetrelis, the Chicago Greek youth who for the last six months has gained one victory after another in wrestling, won another match last week and is rapidly climbing the ladder which leads to the championship of his profession. The Chicago Transatlantic, commenting on the Greek boy, said: "John Roony, the giant police officer who holds the wrestling championship, last week met his Waterloo or rather his Marathon in the person of Basil Demetrelis at the Metropolitan Hall.

"The youthful Greek, who is only twenty years old and has arms and legs of iron, weighs 185 pounds against Rooney's 204. His development into a real Hercules is merely a matter of time. Though he is unskilled in the art of wrestling, which he tackled only six months ago, he has nevertheless already defeated eight veterans of the arena in the United States and Canada.

II B 3
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GREEK

Star, Apr. 21, 1905.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

GREEK WRESTLER WINS

P.3--As it was anticipated, the young Greek wrestler of our city, Basil Demetrelis, won the $300 prize by flooring the Canadian champion, McDonald, in two straight falls.

Demetrelis is scheduled next week to meet another Britisher who holds the championship of the Eastern States, and if he comes out winner, he will go west to compete with the American champion in San Francisco.

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III E

GREEK

Star, Mar. 10, 1905.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE POWER OF MILETUS

THE DEVELOPMENT OF BODY AND MIND

PROGRESS OF THE GREEK MIL TIS SEEN IN BIOLOGY

P.1--Whatever else man may be, he belongs primarily to the animal kingdom. As the flower from its root in the soil develops and unfolds all its beauty and fills the atmosphere with its fragrance, so do all the intelligence of man and his moral and intellectual accomplishments depend upon his physical existence.

Soundness of mind, which is the basis of intellectual vigor--that is, of real art, science, philology, and ethics--depends upon the health of the body.

The Greeks were the first people who generally acknowledged the importance of a healthy body. And so great was their devotion to health that a statue of the goddess Hygeia, Health, was erected in Athens four hundred years before Christ.

Star, Mar. 10, 1939.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

In ancient Greece the human body reached its highest perfection. We can assuredly say that the eleven thousand Greeks who stormed the barbaric hordes of the Persians at the battle of Marathon were the most perfect manifestations of humanity that our planet has ever seen. It was therefore no miracle that they defeated the Persians, one Greek to twenty barbarians. Every Greek had the purest and healthiest of blood, which developed him into a real man before whom the Medes fell like ears of corn before a tornado. Every one had muscles of iron and hands and feet as strong as a lion's claws. But the Greeks, as we all know, did not neglect the development of the mind. They used to say, "Healthy mind in healthy body." And that accounts for their pre-eminence and for their superiority, recorded in history, in the battles of Marathon, Salamis, and Plataea. Greece at that time was a country of athletes, and the Greek people considered gymnastics part of their education just as much as letters, music, and mathematics. In the eyes of the Greeks the body was something sacred. They had a high reverence for beauty. When a Grecian woman became a mother, her highest aspiration was to bring forth children of the utmost beauty and shapeliness. The best-trained nurses were brought to Athens from everywhere to take care of the

Star, Mar. 10, 1935.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 3027

growing generation. When Phryne, whose beauty was equal to that of the Aphrodite of Praxiteles, was brought before the bar of justice, the judges unanimously decided in her favor. One historian says, "The Greeks, the distinguished pioneers who built the Parthenon, the immortal sculptors, the dramatists, the statesmen, the rhetoricians, were the product of healthiness of mind and of body. With the fall of Greece the world sank into darkness."

The world as well as modern Greeks must bear in mind that the axiom of the ancient Greeks, "Healthy mind in healthy body," is not only physiologically correct and indisputable but is also religiously sound. The mind, which is divine, in order to function properly and reveal the divinity of its origin must of necessity operate in a healthy physical organism.

Those members of the Greek community in Chicago who recently formed the first Greek Athletic Club here are to be congratulated and highly esteemed. The Greeks of Chicago, as chips of the old block, should not under their present favorable circumstances underestimate the importance of gymnastics. Favorable circumstances they are, for American Greeks live in the greatest

Star, Mar. 10, 1935.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 3074

country in the world, a country which in days to come will outshine every glory of the past and lead the world to new heights in the development of manhood.

This new club of the Greeks in years to come, when the Greek-American generation flourishes, will be proud of its name, for the chips of the old block, nourished and cultivated in American environment, will become the highest type of Americanism. The membership of the club is increasing so rapidly that the original plans must give way to new ones. The management and the members have the respect and the support of the whole Chicago Greek community.

The above article is printed specifically for Greek parents, who are urged by this paper to take advantage of favorable circumstances and present to the community children of greater beauty, symmetry, and mental endowment.

Star, Sept. 23, 1904.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

GREEK ATHLETIC CLUB OF CHICAGO

p. 2- Initiated and sponsored by Mr. N. Protopapas, the Greek Athletic Club of Chicago has been founded. Eighty-five members have already been enrolled. At the next meeting officers will be elected and installed.

Mr. Protopapas, who holds the record for lifting, is an athlete of great renown. Being a professional athlete, he was not permitted to participate in the Olympic Games in St. Louis. His record of lifting 306 pounds is still unchallenged. Pericles Kakoustris, the Greek who won the title for lifting at the Olympic Games in St. Louis, lifted a weight of 246 pounds only.

Beyond any doubt the Greek community welcomes the formation of the Greek Athletic Club of Chicago for the great physical benefit which it will render to the Greek youth.

Only time will prove whether this newly-formed athletic club will produce athletic champions of whom Chicago and the Greek community will be proud.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
C. Permanent Memorials

II C GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Aug. 8, 1935.

STATUE FOR GEORGE DILLBOY

/Half-tone, oval picture of George Dillboy/

Every Greek in America is familiar with the name of George Dillboy who served with the American army in France and was given a medal by the government for his outstanding bravery. Many American Legion posts have been named in his honor. One of these is composed of World War veterans in Hines, Illinois, where the Hines Hospital is located.

One of our Chicago Greek veterans, Mr. C. Melas, has a position of authority within the Hospital, and he does as much as he can to alleviate the situation for the Greek veterans in the institution. In addition to his hospital work, Mr. Melas has undertaken to have a memorial statue built in the honor of this Greek hero /George Dillboy/. To accomplish this purpose, an organization called the George Dillboy Memorial Foundation has been formed. Its objective is to raise funds for the statue. Without doubt, the memorial will

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Aug. 8, 1935.

be placed in the central garden of Hines Hospital.

The organization has already outlined a plan for raising the necessary amount. Soon, the general public will be asked to make its contribution.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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Saloniki, Dec. 27, 1930, p. 3 GREEK

APPEAL OF THE ATHENS POST AMERICAN LEGION.

Fellow-veterans and fellow-Greeks of America:

Those of you, who have visited Athens, whether in Ahepa, Gapa, and Legionnaire excursions, or individually, have undoubtedly noticed the lack of a proper center in which gatherings of Greek-Americans could take place. A center in which every Greek from America could have his appointments instead of the usual places of coffee houses or commercial centers.

The lack of such a center will exist no longer. The Athens' Post of the American Legion, with the unanimous approval of the Greek government and under the auspices of the American Legion, undertook to erect a memorial Greek-American center of classical design to fill such need.

Saloniki, Dec. 27, 1930, p. 3 GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek government, headed by Eleutherios Venizelos, upon the introduction of the idea by the Athens Post, at once donated a site for the fulfillment of the idea. In this, not only the governments' decision was unanimous, but it was supported by the wholeheartedly approval of the Greek people as well. This ground plot is of 25,000 square feet in the heart of the capital. It is behind the palaces of King Constantine, just opposite the Serbian and Italian legations and near the palatial residence of Mr. Skouzes.

On the 30th day of last August, the corner stone of this beautiful building (as you see in the picture) of the American Legion, was laid with great ceremony and pomp.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Present at the event were the Ministers of War, Navy and National Economy, the Vice President of the parliament, high officers of the army, the mayor of Athens, the American Consul-General, the representative of the American Legation, the Legionnaires from America many distinguished American visitors and many prominent Athenians. The ceremonial rites were performed by the Most Rev. Chrysostomos, Archbishop of Athens and head of the Church in Greece.

This building will serve as a public center of Greek-Americans, promoting friendship and place between the two countries and expanding their place and good will in the Near East.

In the halls of this mansion, one will find comfort and quietness, a complete library, desks for writing a reading room with Greek and American newspapers and magazines, baths and capacious resting rooms for both sexes.

Saloniki, Dec. 27, 1930.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A. GREEK

The hall of the hero's shrine will be decorated with beautiful oil paintings and adorned with statues of Greek and American heroes, and other distinguished American personages. The names of American organizations and the names of American cities will be found in the hall.

The amphitheater of the building will have 4,000 seats, appropriate for national or international conventions, theatrical performances, lectures, scientific announcements, public gatherings, expositions and for other Greek-American social activities. The exterior of the amphitheater will be beautified by the emblems of the forty eight states of the Union.

The expenditures for the building will amount to $250,000 which must be covered by individual donation from Greek-Americans and Americans. The latter have already contributed great sums.

Saloniki, Dec. 27, 1930.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30

GREEK

We appeal to you and to all the Greeks of America to contribute according to individual ability for the completion of the American Legion's building which will be a credit to Hellenism.

Athens' Post, since its establishment in 1926, offered gratis services to thousands of families of Greek veterans who fought in the American army, erected, with Pan-Hellenic donations, a monument in honor of the American friends of Greece who in 1921 came here and fought for Greece.

Your donations should be sent to the Hellenic Bank Trust Company, 51 Maiden Lane, New York City, credited to the account of Athens Post, American Legion Memorial Building Fund.

Saloniki, Dec. 27, 1930.

PROJECT W.P.A.

GREEK

The above mentioned Bank, which is a branch of the National Bank of Greece, upon receipt of your donations will forward to you an honor certificate engraved with the picture of the building and signed by the president of the bank.

Using the famous American slogan, "Doitnow," send in your contributions and have your name entered on the honor list of the American Legion's Memorial Building. Do it now.

Athens Post American
Legion.
Harry Mavrikidis.

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GREEK



CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Nov. 8, 1930

Grand Ball and Dinner of the Greek-American Legion.

Next Monday at the Aragon, a Grand Ball will be given by the Greek Legionaires of Chicago, on the occasion of Armistice day. The proceeds will be used for the erection of a monument in honor of the Greek-American veterans. The diners will be honored by the recently elected Senator James Hamilton Lewis and other prominent Americans.

The success of the Ball and Dinner is secured and it is the duty of all Greeks to be present to honor the brave soldiers, who honored the Greek name in the American Army.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 30 AUG 45

GREEK

The Greek Press, Aug. 28, 1930.

PICNIC.

The Tripolitans are giving a picnic next Sunday at Grand View Gardens, 6401 W. Grand Avenue. The picnic is being given to raise five hundred dollars, which will go towards the statue of Kolokotronis, the great soldier of Tripoli.

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30C46

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 19, 1929.

The Committee for a National Monument to Bishop Chrysostomos of Smyrna has arranged for memorial services to be held November 24 and at the same time calls upon all Greeks, those residing in Greece as well as all others the world over, to contribute as a unit, with one impulse and one feeling of admiration and reverence for the national hero who by his tragic martyrdom illumined the night of August 29 of the frightful year 1922.

The Committee in appealing for a Pan-Hellenic fund toward the erection of a national monument in honor of Bishop Chrysostomos of Smyrna expects the same contribution from the well-to-do, from the poor, and from the workers - a single drachma of the soldiers' coins and also of the pupils', for he struggled for all and became a martyr.

The Committee hopes that there is not a Greek who will not express his feeling for the hierarch who voluntarily stepped up to the altar of Calvary and went through horrible martyrdom, renewing after a century the sacrifice of Patriarch Gregory V. and spilling his blood for his country.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Oct. 19,1929, p. 10

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

GREEK CEMETERY.

A notable group of clergymen from the Chicago Greek diocese and other prominent Greeks of Chicago, headed by the Most Rev. Philaretos. Metropolitan of Chicago, will visit Oct. 20th, the Greek cemetery and inspect the progress of the construction.

The cemetery is located at the intersection of Fullerton Ave. and Wolf Road, and is dedicated as a burial place of the followers of the Eastern Orthodox Church. The inauguration of the cemetery will take place as soon as it is completed. A temporary chapel is erected to serve the purpose, until a new and beautiful church is built.

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GREEK

Democrat, July - August, 1928.

DEMETRIOS YPSILANTI

The unveiling of a statue of General Demetrios Ypsilanti at the Michigan town bearing the Greek hero's name is a tribute to the memory of a man who, in his troubled day, did as much as any other individual to arouse civilized nations to sympathy for the cause of Hellenic independence.

At a time when a group of settlers on the Huron river decided to form an organized community, in the early twenties of last century, the military exploits of Demetrios Ypsilanti thrilled every freedom-loving heart, not only in Greece but the world over, and perhaps nowhere more than in the United States. The name was no sooner suggested for the new settlement than it was chosen. Now, after more than 100 years, through the efforts of Ahepa, a Greek-American fraternal order, the city of Ypsilanti acquires a marble likeness of its patron, modeled in the stone of which the ancient Parthenon was built.

Democrat, July - August, 1928.

The Ypsilantis were a family of Phanariot Greeks, who had long enjoyed protection and favor at the hands of the sultans of Stamboul. But when the first sparks of Hellenic revolt flared up the princes of the house of Ypsilanti were found on the side of struggling Hellas. Demetrios, born in 1793, son of Prince Constantine, distinguished himself as an officer in the Russian army in the campaign of 1814. In 1821, on the outbreak of the Greek war of Independence, he went to the Mores, and thereafter, for a period of nearly eight years, he played an increasingly important part in the conflict which ultimately was to free his country from Turkish bondage. He died in Vienna on January 3, 1832. Since that time the Ottoman empire has been utterly crushed and Greece has grown politically and territorially to proportions of which Demetrios never dreamed, though without the pioneer sacrifices of himself and other Greek patriots of a century ago the history of Hellas might not have taken so happy a turn.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Apr. 21, 1923.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

THE 132ND REGIMENT OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

On this coming Sunday, April 22nd, 1923, at 3 p. m. in the United States Armory, 2653 West Madison Street, we shall unveil a monument upon which are inscribed the names of the soldiers of the 132nd regiment who lost their lives fighting for peace and liberty.

This bronze memorial monument was paid for with funds donated by the surviving members of the regiment. At this solemn ceremony the mayor of our city of Chicago and all the officials of the city and the state will be present.

In the list of those who were killed we find inscribed the following names of American soldiers of Greek descent: George Anagnostopoulos, Arthur Rimbolis, John Papas, Demetrios Papayasilopoulos, Anthony Paterakis, Michael Pavlis.

We request the presence of the relatives of those who were killed and of the honorably discharged soldiers who served in the 132nd Regiment in the World War.

John Garrity,
Colonel and Chairman
of the committee

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Greek Star, Jan. 29, 1909. Correspondence of Mr. P.S. Lambros.

Honorable Guido Sabetta
Italian Consul
Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Honorable Sir:

In addition to the previous contributions by the "Greek Star" for the benefit of our suffering brothers, the Italians, I take pleasure in enclosing herewith another check for $40.00, collected from the Greeks for the same purpose.

Please accept same as a token of sympathy extended by the Greeks of Chicago to our Italian brothers. I beg to remain,

Respectfully yours,

Peter S. Lambros.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

D. Benevolent and Protective Institutions

1. Benevolent Societies

II D 1

The Greek Press, Feb. 11, 1937, p. 4 GREEK

/FALANTHOS CLUB HOLDS MEETING/

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

At a general meeting held last Sunday, January 31, the Falanthos club held elections for the coming year. The new officers are: K. Booras, president; G. Argyropoulos, vice-president; B. Katsigiannis, secretary; and L. Psimaris, treasurer. Trustees are: K. Psihogios, A. Paptheofanis, J. Kanellos, N. Planas, A. Telalis, J. Andrianopoulos, and H. Thodos. Trustees are J. Kosmopoulos, J. Koulolias, and J. Petropoulos.

The club is giving its fourth annual dance on Sunday, February 21st. at the Masonic Temple, 3951 Wilcox St.

II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

The Greek Star, Jan. 3, 1937, p. 2.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

A SPARTAN PHILANTHROPIC BROTHERHOOD IN CHICAGO

The purpose of the Spartan Philanthropic Brotherhood to be organized in Chicago, is to weld together all those in the United States and Canada from Lacedaemon and Epidavros-Lymeras, in order to inspire the membership with the spirit of solidarity, to support needy members, to develop good will toward our American fellow-citizens, and also to insure members of the Brotherhood against lack of burial expenses and to give any financial aid which they may require, without contract or obligation, of course, on the part of the Brotherhood, which will help only insofar as the finances of the organization permit, and the decisions of the Executive Council allow.

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VAI

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Skowhegan Press, Oct. 27, 1938

[KASTRETANS' DANCE]

Entertainment will be given by the Associates, [illegible] of Kastretans, on Wednesday night, Nov. 2nd, at Masonic Hall, 300 S. Marshfield avenue. (Address is the [illegible] building on Southern part of Grove-Franklin [illegible]). The night of the event the Associates will [illegible], and it is to be expected that not only the 2,500 Kastretans of this [illegible], but friends of other [illegible] will [illegible] the evening and enjoy themselves with our fellow Kastretians.

Admission 35¢ only.

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 20, 1936.

PAN-ICARIAN SOCIETY FORMED

The Icarians of Chicago and the surrounding territory decided to form a chapter of the Pan-Icarian Brotherhood.....Temporary elections were held. Nicholas Krokos was elected president.

.....

It was decided to call this chapter the "Aristides Foutrides Chapter of the Pan-Icarian Brotherhood of America".

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Nov. 21, 1935.

PHI SIGMA EPSILON DANCE A BRILLIANT SUCCESS

Neither the theatrical performance of "The Lions of Chicago," written by Mr. Elias Janettis, nor the many other social affairs given last Sunday prevented the Phi Sigma Epsilon Dance from being a great success. Many well-known members of the community were present, although the great majority of the guests were of the younger generation. The good purpose for which the dance was given, and the artistic program provided, were the principal factors which caused this benefit affair to be so well attended.

The musical program was presented by some of the finest young Greek artists of Chicago. Such a group had never before been enjoyed by our community. Mr. Peter Vournas, famous mandolinist, exhibited his great skill by playing..... He is one of the most well-known musicians of America. Two songs by Miss Vania gave promise of future success in the singing world.

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Miss Ismene Papageorge, as usual, played her difficult piano selections with

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Saloniki-Greek Press, Nov. 21, 1935.

IV great artistry and skill.....

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At the close of the musical dancing began to the music of Eddie Varzos' orchestra. He was forced by popular demand to remain until 1:30 A.M.

The dance committee and the entire Phi Sigma Epsilon Fraternity worked very hard to make this scholarship dance a success and their efforts were amply repaid.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 2, 1935.

TRIPOLITANS GIVE AFFAIR WITH DOUBLE PURPOSE

Due to their great amount of advertising the Tripolitan Lodge of Chicago succeeded in keeping last Sunday for themselves, for no other affairs were scheduled for that day. Two reasons caused the dance to receive wholehearted community support. The Tripolitans celebrated the birthday of Theodore Kolokotronis, who fought for Tripoli during the War of 1821, in an impressive liturgy conducted in the Holy Trinity Church by Bishops Callistos. Mr. J. Giannes, the consul general, honored the Lodge with his attendance. After the service, Mr. Andrew Vlachos, prominent Chicago lawyer, spoke of the honored dead who had fought for the freedom of Greece.

Before these services, the members of the Lodge had gathered at 722 Blue Island Avenue and arranged themselves in parade formation. Behind them came sections of other Greek societies, carrying banners and flags. Preceded by an American Legion band playing funeral marches, they

Saloniki-Greek Press, May 2, 1935.

proceeded to the Church.

. . . . . .

Following the services there was an intermission for rest before the evening celebration, held at the Amalgamated Center, 330 South Ashland Avenue. This affair was for the benefit of the Evangelismos Hospital of Tripoli.

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It is useless to give the details of the evening celebration because we are all familiar with the enjoyable Tripolitan social affairs....All the Greeks of Chicago seemed to be there, for who can resist a Tripolitan glendi /party/, especially when it is for such a worthy cause.

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

II D 1 GREEK

St. Constantine Parish News, May 20, 1934.

ST. HELEN'S CLUB HONORS PATRON SAINTS

The Greek Women's Club, St. Helen, founded 12 years ago, is one of the oldest Women's Clubs in this city. For many years and on many occasions it has rendered its services for philanthropic purposes and has contributed to the adornment of the church by donating the pews.

On Wednesday, May 23rd, at 8 o'clock at St. Constantine's Hall, the club will hold its Annual Dance. The admission is 40 cents and the members are anticipating a large attendance.

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GREEK

St. Constantine Parish News, Mar. 3, 1935.

GARGALIANIAN SOCIETY

Nearly thirty women and girls, natives of Gargaliani, Messinias, assembled on February 12, at the Morrison Hotel and formed a new club named the "Gargalianian Society." Election of officers was held, as Mrs. Fotini Varounis was elected as its first president; Mary Vatsineas, vice-president; Ifigenia Cordogiannis, secretary; and Julia Stavropoulos, treasurer. The next meeting will be held on Saturday, March 2, at St. Andrew's Church Hall, 5658 Winthrop Avenue, and all those from Gargaliani are invited to be present.

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GREEK

St. Constantine Parish News, Mar. 3, 1935.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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GREEK

Saloniki-Greek Press, Feb. 14, 1935.

NEW TOPICAL ORGANIZATION

The Greeks of Nemea, Corinth, and the surrounding territory met in a general assembly and decided to form a topical society. The purpose of this new organization is mainly philanthropic. It will provide death benefits and burial expenses for its members, and will be devoted to giving help to every worthwhile philanthropic cause.

This assembly took place last week in the St. George Church. The following men were temporarily elected to office.....

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

St. Constantine Parish News, May 20, 1934.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

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GREEK

St. Constantine Parish News, Apr. 29, 1934.

CHICAGO CHAPTER OF DAUGHTERS OF PENELOPE ORGANIZED

For some time the mother Lodge of the "Daughters of Penelope" of San Francisco deemed it wise to extend its membership scope to all parts of the United States, so they proceeded to nominate deputy organizers for each of the larger cities.

Mr. Mark Mamalakis, former president of chapter #46 of the Order of Ahepa, was chosen as deputy organizer of this city. He called a first meeting on Thursday evening, April 17, at the Hotel La Salle, and about fifty women attended. Assisted by Mr. George Spannon and Mr. D. Parry, he explained to the assembled group that the purpose of the organization was an attempt to uphold Greek idealism in the hearts of the Greek people.

Later in the evening possible candidates were nominated by the women present. Since it was too late to hold elections, the meeting was adjourned with the expressed hope of the chairman that the new members would seriously consider the eligible nominees.

St. Constantine Parish News, Apr. 29, 1934.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

At the next meeting the elections were held with the following results:

Mrs. Mary Pofanti, an unusually active woman in all South-Side Clubs, was elected president. Miss Barbara Petrakis, who will graduate from Mandalein College in June, was elected vice-president. Mrs. Mary Spannon, wife of the well known South-Side lawyer, was elected secretary. Mrs. Athena Pittas, who for many years has held several responsible positions in women's organizations, was elected treasurer; and Mrs. Fotini Varounis, head-teacher of Koreas School, was elected governor.

The Parish News feels sure that with such competent leadership, the "D. of P." will progress courageously and take their rightful place among the recognized Greek clubs of Chicago.

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GREEK

St. Constantine's Parish News, Nov. 19, 1933.

"ST. HELEN" SOCIETY HOLDS ELECTIONS

The Greek ladies benevolent society "St. Helen" held its elections two weeks ago. The new officers are as follows: Mrs. Stella Petrakis, honorable president; Mrs. Zaharia Pappas, president; Mrs. Opal Sotos, vice president; Mrs. Mary Dimopoulos, first secretary; Mrs. Catherine Stavropoulos, second secretary; Mrs. Constance Theodoropoulos, treasurer.

The committee includes: Mrs. T. Giovan, Mrs. A. Pittas, Mrs. E. Passas, Mrs. M. Stergion, Mrs. F. Tzathas, Mrs. A. Voulis, Mrs. N. Johnson, Mrs. M. Arvanitis, Mrs. B. Koutsoulis and Mrs. D. Georgis.

The charity committee is made of; Mrs. T. Lambros, Mrs. K. Machinis, Mrs. A. Stavropoulos, Mrs. J. Andritsopovlos, Mrs. D. Neckas and Mrs. A Georges.

Reception and entertainment committee is in the charge of; Mrs. I. Skoulis, Mrs. A. Karagas and Mrs. M. Pappas.

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GREEK

Proodos (Progress), Sept. 30, 1933.

END OF THE SESSIONS OF THE PAN-ARCADIAN CONVENTION

To-day was the last day of the sessions of the representatives of the Pan-Arcadian convention which was held in St. Basil's Church.

There in the spacious church hall the representatives of the twenty branches of the Pan-Arcadian Brotherhood formulated the constitution of their society and laid the foundation for future social work, benefits, and enjoyment by providing for insurance and compensation and excursions to the homeland for the members of the organization.

This brotherhood has every opportunity to become the strongest Greek organization in the Chicago district, since the largest settlement of Arcadians is located in Chicago.

Proodos (Progress), Sept. 30, 1935.

WPA

The work of the convention was very ably directed by Attorney George Kyriakopoulos, who presided, and by Mr.Meniades, the secretary,

But the guiding spirit of the meetings was Mr. Anestes Phanos of the editorial staff of Altantis. He is the apostle of this organization as well as the founder of it, and by his advice and instruction he enlightened the convention on various points.

Mr. Phanos was also the principal speaker at the banquet of the organization, which was attended by a multitude of Arcadians.

He recommended that Greeks make a united effort to preserve their language, their faith, and their schools in order to preserve their national consciousness here and to be able to spread the high ideals of the ancient Greeks.

Proodos (Progress), Sept. 30, 1937.

WFA (LL) PROJ 30275

For these reasons he advocated an annual excursion to Greece to be conducted by the newly-established Pan-Arcadian Union.

The convention ended its sessions by electing officers and voting in favor of an excursion to Greece.

The officers elected are George Kyriakopoulos, grand president, George Anthoules, grand vice-president, Anastassios Negremes, grand treasurer, John Agriostathes, grand secretary, and Andrew Vlahos, grand legal advisor.

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GREEK

Proodos (Progress), Aug. 1933.

AN INVITATION TO THE ARCADIANS OF CHICAGO

The Arcadians of Chicago and its suburbs are invited to come to a meeting of the first branch of the Pan-Arcadian Union on Monday, August 7, at 7 P.M. in the Sherman Hotel.

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the reception of representatives of all branches of the Union, who will come to Chicago in September to its general convention.

At this meeting on August 7, the new administrative council of Arcadia, the first branch of the Union, will be elected.

We, therefore, ask all Arcadians of Chicago and its suburbs, the presidents and the councils of all Arcadian organizations, and the whole Arcadian population of this vicinity, particularly the members of the Arcadia branch of the Union, to be present at the meeting on August 7, which is very

PAN-ARCADIAN UNION 3220 10

important, since it will discuss the convention.

The Arcadia branch of the Union hopes that it may have the support and assistance of all other branches and of all Arcadians, and that they will join the reorganized branch in receiving the guests who will honor us with their presence at the convention of the Pan-Arcadian Union in September to discuss matters important to all Arcadian immigrants.

From the offices of Arcadia, first branch of the Pan-Arcadian Union.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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GREEK

Greek Press, Apr. 20, 1933.

ANNUAL EASTER DINNER AND DANCE OF THE CRETANS

Each year the Cretan Brotherhood of Chicago and vicinity holds a dinner and dance at Easter time. This function is typical of those held in Greece at this holy and beautiful season of the year.

This year, as usual, the dinner was dedicated to the Cretans of Chicago--especially to those who have no families with whom to spend the holidays. This affair helps them to forget for a short while the excruciating pangs of exile and loneliness. This is one of the reasons why the Brotherhood is so well-loved and so strongly supported by its members.

. . . . . .

As usual, announcements were sent out early enough to inform everyone in ample time of the forthcoming event. More than two hundred people gathered in the Cretan Hall at 701 Blue Island Avenue. If it had not been raining so heavily, undoubtedly the hall would have been filled to overflowing.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30

Greek Press, Apr. 20, 1933.

We have but one criticism to make to the committee on arrangements: it should secure a larger hall for future affairs of this kind so that there will be more room for dining and dancing.

Lack of space forbids a complete report of the evening's entertainment. The two musicians....who provided the music for the spirited Cretan dances are worthy of the highest praise for their skill and endurance.

There were many non-Greeks among those present, including Carl Francia, candidate for mayor of Gary, Indiana, and his wife and son. Mr. S. Saridakis, a director of the Pan-Cretan union, honored the affair with his presence.

Credit is due to M. Mamalakis, president of the Brotherhood, for his splendid leadership.

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GREEK

Proodos (Progress), July 27, 1932.

CONVENTION AND ELECTION OF THE FIRST DISTRICT OF AHEPA

Arthur Peponis Elected District Governor

On last Sunday, July 24, all the representatives and many other members of Ahepa convened at the Board of Trade in Joliet after a mass conducted by Bishop Kallistos.

In the evening a banquet was held at which about seven hundred people were present and heard various speakers explaining the needs and the progress of the organization. The banquet lasted into the morning hours.

On Monday the district governor, Mr. George Kyriakopoulos, who is an assistant State's attorney called the convention to order, and various subjects were introduced for discussion by the representatives.

Proodos (Progress), July 27, 1932.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 2274

Among the subjects discussed was the election of a new district governor. The election ensued, and the result favored Mr. Arthur Peponis, a well-known Greek businessman and manager of a large cleaning establishment in Chicago, the Plaza Cleaners.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Proodos (Progress), July 20, 1932.

THE TENTH ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE CHICAGO CRETAN BROTHERHOOD.

p.1.--The Cretan Brotherhood of Chicago intended to hold its annual picnic on July 3, but on account of the rain they postponed it to the 10th.On that day more than half a thousand crowded the breezy Grand View Gardens.

It was a merry occasion for all who attended. Feeling the association's spirit of real fraternity, all thoroughly enjoyed the outing. The president of the Brotherhood, Mr. Stylianos Saridakes, or Steve Saridan, as he is popularly known, as well as the other members of the board, did everything possible to please the crowd. The native music of the Cretan lyre and the orchestra of Constantine Kiagiadakis, provided much diversion for the guests, who danced their native dances to their hearts' content. At 10 p. m. a radio was raffled off and delivered with a big ovation to the luckyman, Mr. Demetrios Maniates.

Proodos (Progress), July 20, 1932.



At midnight all set off for home with pleasant memories of this outing, and all congratulated the committees for their arrangements.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Proodos (Progress), July 20, 1932.

ELECTION AND PICNIC OF THE PONTUS SOCIETY OF CHICAGO

p.3.--As usual, a large crowd came to the Pontus Society's picnic in Caldwell Woods last Sunday, and the guests remained and enjoyed themselves until late at night.

Among those who attended the picnic were Dr. Timothy Bishop or Papadopoulos, the dentist, and his wife; Dr. Christopher Mubayas, also a dentist, of Detroit, Michigan, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Alexander, Mr. Steve Saridakis, the president of the Cretan Brotherhood of Chicago, and his wife, Mr. Anthony, and Mr. George Laskaris.

Since almost all the members of the Pontus Society were present, they held the election of their officers for the coming year in a real spirit of patriotic brotherhood.

GREEK

Proodos (Progress), July 20, 1932.

Dr. T. Bishop was elected president; Mr. Sekepes vice-president; Mr. Alexander Kastritses secretary; and Mr. Kalpakes treasurer.

This patriotic Society has a picnic every year.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Proodos (Progress), July 27, 1932.

THE PICNIC OF RIZIOTON ASSOCIATION.

p.1.--The Rizioton Association held its annual picnic last Sunday in the forest preserve on Desplaines River.

The crowd began to pour out there early in the morning, and it is estimated that more than fifteen hundred people enjoyed this pleasant outing, which was made more delightful by the excellent weather.

The committee did not forget the little ones. Plenty of toys were bought for the youngsters, who really had a grand time at this picnic.

The committee had provided a fine orchestra; so the guests danced until late at night, when they began to leave with very pleasant memories of the outing.

GREEK

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Proodos, (Progress), July 27, 1932.

We should like to report the names of those present, but they were so numerous that we shall omit names and mention only that among the crowd were the Reverend Erenaeos Tsurunakis and Mr. Steve Saridakis, the president of the Cretans, and all the members of the Cretan board.

The crowd was very much pleased with the service and conduct of the affair and thanked the officers, especially the president, E. Karayannes and the Marlas brothers and all the members of the Rizioton Association.

II D 1
III H

GREEK

The Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1932

ELECTIONS

p. 3.- On January 3, the Kerasiatan Club, Manthirea, held elections for the coming year. Officers are : K. Pilafas, pres.; J. Pilafas, treasurer; and K. Kalamatas, secretary.

Chairmen are Messrs. J. Antonopoulos, T. Tzinos, and G. Pilafas. Trustees are: Messrs. K. Pilafopoulos, K. Kalamateas and J. Pilafopoulos.

The Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1932

RIZIOTANS

p. 4.- On **Sunday, February 7,** the Riziotan Club, Akyra, is giving its annual dance at the Sherman Hotel. All Riziotans as well as other Greeks attend these dances every year and this one will be no exception.

The Greek Press, Jan. 21, 1932, p. 4

ELECTIONS.

At the last meeting of the Thrakomikrasiatikon society, "Homer", election of officers for 1932 took place. L. Kelavos is president; Dr. Johannides, vice-president; K. Pantoleon, treasurer; Dr. Haralampides, secretary and P. Kaskas, recording secretary; Advisors are: P. Proskinitupoulos, A. Baxevanis, G. Vanias, P. Mikes, and A. Polikardos.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Jan. 21, 1932, p. 4

NEW CHICAGO CHAPTER OF KARPATHIAN CLUB

Last Wednesday, G. Papadopoulos, Supreme President of the Karpathian Educational Progressive Club, whose headquarters are in Pittsburgh, installed a Chicago chapter of this organization. Andrew Karzas who is a Kapathian donated his offices and the Trianon ballroom.

After business formalities were over officers were elected. They are President, Dr. [illegible]. De Leur; Secretary, L. Karatianos; Treasurer, B. Asianiois; and Advisors, J. Chrisos and B. Karagiannis.

The club has five chapters in the United States. Its purpose is to build schools and hospitals in Karpatha, Greece.

II D 1
III B 2
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GREEK

Greek Press, Jan. 15, 1931

WEEKLY CHARTS
By Nick John Matsoukas

p. 1.- It is at this point that one appreciates the work of the United Greek Charities. Five thousand dollars have been raised at the Trianon dance. Many families have asked for coal and bread and butter. Many families have received it. If you do not believe it go to George Spannon's office.

At all times there are three or four people, fathers and mothers, asking for money. "We are hungry," they say.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Dec. 26, 1931.

FESTIVE BALL OF ZAKINTHIANS

p. 5.- The ball which was given last Sunday by the Society of Zakinthos, at the Morrison Hotel, was a great success.

Hundreds of people of both sexes danced vivaciously to the melodious strains of two bands.

The success of the ball is attributed to the secretary of the society, H. Antipis, and the whole-hearted cooperation of all the members. The ball was the first major event given by this well-organized society.

II D 1
V A 2

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30045

Chicago Greek Daily, Dec. 5, 1931

The Zakynthians' Dance

The recently organized Zakynthian Association is holding its annual dance at the Morrison Hotel, Dec. 20th. Many pleasant surprises are awaiting you there. The Zakynthians, recognized for their musical and artistic talents, are diligently preparing the program.

II D 1
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PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

GREEK

Saloniki, Dec. 5, 1931

NEW OFFICERS OF THE GREEK MASONIC LODGE

The newly elected officers of the Greek Masonic Lodge, who will be installed Dec. 10th are as follows:

Stavros Kostrantas, Master; P. S. Stavropoulos, Senior Warden; Paul Alexander, Junior Warden; M. Protonotas, Cashier; and Andy Zeimet, Sec'y. John Lampos, L. Tsitiolis, M. Govis and Aristotle Kolias, were installed in the remaining offices.

The installation will take place at the Masonic Temple, 58 W. Randolph St.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 21, 1931.

TEGEATES' DANCE A COMPLETE SUCCESS

p. 2.- The dance and entertainment of Tegeates, which had been advertised for some time by the Greek papers of Chicago, took place last Sunday and was a great success.

This affair, will known to the Greek community of Chicago, was attended en masse by the elite of the Greek population.

The orchestra, under the direction of our artist, Eddy Varzos, pleased the dancers so much by the pieces which it rendered that all were enthusiastic.

The dance continued till after midnight, and all left with the best impressions.

Copies were distributed to those in attendance of an album containing an article by Mr. Traka about Tegea from ancient times to this day and also various pictures of works beneficial to Tegea accomplished by the Association of Tegeates.

GREEK PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 21, 1931.

Congratulations are due to the members of the committee which organized this affair, among whom was Dr. B. Trakas.

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GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 7, 1931

EPTANISION SOCIETY CELEBRATES

p. 5.- The philanthropic society, Eptanision, celebrates its anniversary tomorrow, Sunday, at the church of Holy Trinity.

A sumptuous dinner will follow at the West Side Auditorium, Racine and Taylor Sts.

This philanthropic society which was founded a good many years ago, performs its humanitarian duty quietly, and is functioning very successfully in funds, harmony, and administration.

Members composing this society are natives of the enchanting Aegean Sea.

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Saloniki, Sep. 5, 1931, p. 5

GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

FROLIC OF THE KOLOKOTRONIS SOCIETY OF TRIPOLITES.

The Tripolitan society Kolokotronis held its annual picnic at Grand View Gardens last Sunday.

This society, with its historic name, is composed of hundreds of members, natives of the famous city of Tripolitza, who were among the first Greeks to establish the Greek colony in Chicago. Many prominent Greeks participated in the affair. Messrs. John Raklios, Geor Becharas, B. Trakas, Dr. Salopoulos, and many others were present.

The affair, thanks to the organized preparation of the executive committee, was a brilliant success.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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Saloniki, Aug. 29, 1931, p. 5 GREEK

THE ZANTE FRATERNITY.

The Zante Fraternity of Chicago and the suburbs, on Sunday, August 30th, will hold a celebration in commemoration of their patron, St. Dionysios of the Island Zante. The rituals will take place at the church of St. George, 2701 Sheffield Ave.

All the members of the fraternity and others are invited to participate in the celebration, at which the traditional bread cutting will take place.

Executive Committee.

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PROJECT W.P.A.

Saloniki, June 27, 1931

THE PHILANTHROPIC LADIES SOCIETY OF TRIPOLIS

p. 3.- Ionian Hall of the Masonic Temple, Logan Square, was transformed into a vivid panorama, last Thursday, June 18th, by a throng of Greek ladies who gathered there for afternoon tea, given by the Tripolis Society in honor of Mrs. Helen Giannopoulos, President of the Society Tripolis, whose indefatigable activities of the passing year put the philanthropic Society in the first rank.

During the tea, various musical selections were played by a bevy of young Greek girls. Miss Georgia Bouloukos, who recently arrived from Tripolis, Greece, played the first selections on the piano. The sympathetic Miss Chambilomates played the Greek and American anthems. Then beauty after beauty alternately displayed not only musical talent but charm as well.

Mrs. L. Maliris, Chairman, in her soft and pleasant voice, thanked the Presidents of all the Societies, who had honored the event, as well as the rest of the ladies and girls who had attended.

(Summary)

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GREEK



Saloniki, June 20, 1931

PICNIC OF THE CRETES SOCIETY

p. 5.- Amaltheia, the society of Cretes of Chicago and suburbs will give its first annual picnic, June 21st, at Grand View Gardens, 6401 W. Grand Avenue.

The aim of the society is to impart Greek habits and customs to the new generation. Of special importance to the Cretes is the ceremony for the holiday of Kleidonou which will take place the day of the picnic. The program of the day will include various athletic games.

Office.

(Full)

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GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, June 16, 1931.

TO THE BROTHERS OF AHEPA

p. 1- Continuing our articles on Ahepa, we shall now take up the subject of its conventions, which are held annually to discuss ways and means for the improvement of the organization and to elect its administrative officers.

By various forms of publicity the general public is led to believe that the Order of Ahepa successfully carries out certain programs which it formulates in its conventions. This is not true, however, for almost the entire time of each convention is consumed by the delegates in circulating propaganda and in trying to influence members to support their favorite candidates for administrative offices. The convention is in fact a campaign to promote the election of candidates for office and not a gathering to discuss ways and means of improving the organization.

The crux of the entire campaign is the election of the chairman of the convention. The faction from which this chairman is elected assumes control and rules the convention thereafter. The chairman himself

Chicago Greek Daily, June 16, 1931.

assumes absolute power, and oftentimes members have difficulty in getting the floor. Roberts' Rules of Order are put into effect, and woe to the delegate who has not familiarized himself with these rigorous rules which instead of maintaining order cause commotion and become a torture and a nuisance to those who are not acquainted with them in detail! Being unacquainted with these rules, amny of the members are compelled to refrain from speaking and remain silent. In substantiation of these statements let us say in the Ahepa convention at Kansas City last year the delegates present unanimously requested that the use of these perplexing rules be discontinued so that they might have a chance to express their views and opinions freely.

The entire time of there annual conventions is consumed in explanations of Roberts' Rules of Order and in campaigning for candidates. Even in the well-known Republican and Democratic conventions which nominate candidates for the office of President of the United States no such ardent interest, such zeal, and such ballyhoo are to be found as one sees and hears in the annual conventions of the Order of Ahepa in the election of the supreme president, the supreme governor, and the other titled officers.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302/3

Chicago Greek Daily, June 16, 1931.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The preelection campaign often begins many months before the convention. This early campaigning is done within the chambers of the various chapters of the Order of Ahepa, where the delegates to the convention are elected. In the meetings of the chapters cunning plots are hatched, and political cliques are formed to be utilized in the election of candidates for office in the ensuing conventions.

Besides the element of the personal popularity of candidates the section of the country from which the candidate comes must also be considered, that is, whether he is from the eastern part of the United States or from the West. Heretofore all the presidents of the Order of Ahepa have been Easterners, and the chapters of the eastern section of the United States have dominated the conventions and have assumed control over the other chapters of the Order. At present, however, fear exists that control of the conventions may pass from the East to the West for the next convention of the Order of Ahepa is scheduled to be held in San Francisco. For this reason many chapters will not send delegates to this convention.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 16, 1931.

To avoid the loss of its leadership, the East now considers taking steps to cancel the decision made by the Order at its last convention to hold its next meeting in San Francisco.

We reveal these facts in order to prove that the purpose of the annual convention of the Order of Ahepa is not to adopt measures for improving the organization as it asserts, and as the general public believes, but merely to elect candidates to titled positions as officers of the Order.

By the facts which we have already produced and by those which we now produce in these articles appearing in our columns we have proved that the Order of Ahepa ever since its establishment has been and continues to be an American organization in spite of the intense desire of the majority of its members to see it become a Hellenic society. It seems likely that Ahepa will continue to exist as an Order devoid of Hellenic ideals and principles, and that the beneficent desires and endeavors of its members to make it Greek will continue to be thwarted by the smooth and cunning devices of the crafty few.

WPA ILL. PROJ. 30215

Chicago Greek Daily, June 16, 1931.

What means this majority shall employ to realize its desire to make Ahepa a Greek organization is the majority's own problem. We, however, who are outside the organization are capable of judging the Order by its history, its aims, and its accomplishments, and whatever we have written about these matters is actual fact.

The publication of these facts in our columns is our contribution to the realization of the desires of most of us Greek-Americans, who long to see the Order of Ahepa become a Greek organization with Hellenic ideals and principles.

The Contradictor.

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GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, June 9, 1931.

TO OUR BROTHER AHEPANS AND TO MR. D. MICHALOPOULOS

(Editorial)

p. 1- In our last article we wrote that the Order of Ahepa was without definite aim or purpose, and we promised our readers that we would prove this statement in our columns today.

Our first step will be to recall the time when the order was established and the causes which prompted its establishment. These causes are so familiar to all that we need not go into details; very little need be said to recall them to our memory and convince ourselves that the circumstances which led to the foundation of Ahepa no longer exist, and that ever since they disappeared, the Society has been simply an opportunist affair.

About ten years ago, as all the Greeks in America remember, the infamous order of the Ku Klux Klan or K.K.K. was at the height of its influence

AHEPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027/5

Chicago Greek Daily, June 9, 1931.

and was employing all possible means to rid the country of foreign immigrants.

It is needless to say that the purpose of this movement was to protect the business interests of those who had immigrated long before, and whose trade had been much affected by the arrival of the modern Greek, who established far better restaurants and confectioneries and had begun to offer strenuous competition to other shops which had been established long before.

The Ku Klux Klan, which was very strong in the southern part of the United States, began an organized war against the Greeks and was successful in compelling many to give up their business establishments.

"One-hundred-per-cent American" was the slogan of the K.K.K., and the Greeks of the South suffered so much by its persecution that they undertook to find means of defense and salvation. Their method of defending themselves was to unite in a strong organization and that they, too, were "one-hundred-per-cent American."

(ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Greek Daily, June 9, 1931.

To prove their claim to "one-hundred-per-cent Americanism" they established the Order of Ahepa. This is the reason for Ahepa's adoption of the "one-hundred-per-cent American" policy and for the use of the English language in its regular meetings. Ahepa's purpose was to Americanize the entire Hellenism of America according to the principles of the K.K.K., and the name of the organization is not at all symbolic of the principles which it had adopted, - American-Hellenic Educational Progressive Association or Ahepa. In other words, Ahepa became a branch of the Three K's and many members of the Ku Klux Klan enlisted in the ranks of Ahepa so that they might properly guide the order on the same course which was followed by the Klan. This is the reason why Ahepa became a secret society like the Ku Klux Klan.

Fortunately, the Klan subsided and became harmless to the Greeks. But the Order of Ahepa had now acquired great momentum in its development, for it had discovered virgin soil among the Greek-Americans. This was because it was known to be a secret society, the first one organized by Greeks in America, and it began to take in new territory very rapidly and made great

AHEPA (HIST.) PROJ. 3027.5

Chicago Greek Daily, June 9, 1931.

progress, Many of its members enrolled for protective purposes, and many joined because they believed in the principle of "Americanization."

The order consisted of Greeks with various motives and of various principles, - Greeks who had cast aside their Greek sentiments and Greeks who were true and sincere "Hellenes," - Greeks who were ignorant of the Greek language and of Greek ethics and found an opportunity to express their sentiments by offering their services toward the promotion of the interests of their sponsors, the members of the Klan, - and desired to exploit the organization for their own profit.

Gut in its progress Ahepa has acquired many members who believe in one-hundred-per-cent Hellenism and naturally do not want the organization to adhere to the policy of one-hundred-per-cent Americanism. They prefer to promote the interests of their own nationality. We have not the slightest doubt that the majority of the members of the Order of Ahepa today are loyal and sincere Greeks who want Ahepa to be a Greek organization with the purpose of promoting the cause of Hellenism in the land in which we now live.

WPA ILL. PROJ. 302

Chicago Greek Daily, June 9, 1931.

The statements which we have already made make it clear that Ahepa was established with a purpose far different from that at present pursued by its members. In fact, Ahepa has lost the original object of its existence and today exists without any object whatever.

And so we now find ourselves in this very peculiar situation: not a single Ahepan knows the purpose of his organization! Every Ahepan who is asked what the purpose of his organization is replies by expressing his own conception of the purpose of the Order, inventing one to suit his individual tastes.

By my contention that Ahepa today is without a purpose I do not imply that it has no reason to exist. I do not aim by what I have written to disintegrate the Order of Ahepa but merely to bring to the attention to all Ahepans the present state of affairs so that they may not become victims of the crafty few who are attempting to mislead them with imaginary purposes and to conceal from them the original aims of the Order.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30273

Chicago Greek Daily, June 9, 1931.

It is time for those who are exploiting the Greeks of the Order of Ahepa to realize that the majority of the members of the Order want it to be a Greek organization; the exploiters cannot continue to suppress the Hellenic sentiments which prevail among Ahepans and come to light in various ways within the organization. If Ahepa today exists without purpose or aim, be assured that in due time it will discover a new purpose and pursue it. We hope that Ahepa will begin its search for such a purpose immediately, and we feel convinced that sooner or later the Order will become a Greek organization with this purpose in view, - the promotion of the interests of Hellenism in America and the preservation of our Greek nationality in the land in which we now live. Only with such a purpose will Ahepa be able to survive in the hearts of the Greeks of America.

If members still exist in the Order of Ahepa who have renounced their Greek nationality and think that they have become Americans, they are sadly mistaken and are the victims of an illusion. They are without national spirit, and we suggest that they withdraw from everything which is Greek. Those unfortunates who have been so led astray should at last realize the extent of their error and not try to hinder the evolution and

WFA (Ill.) Proj. 30275

the metamorphosis of the Order of Ahepa, which can save itself only by becoming a Greek organization for the promotion of the cause of Hellenism in the United States.

The Contradictor.

In Our Next Article:

The convention of the Order of Ahepa, the intrigues of the clever few for the election of officers, the deception of the members, and the abuse of Greek sentiment.

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GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, June 6, 1931.

TO OUR BROTHER AHEPANS AND TO MR. D. MICHALOPOULOS

Mr. D. Michalopoulos, in response to our previous article captioned "To Our Brother," has expressed to us in writing his thanks for our publication of the facts, which proved the lack of organized support to assure the success of Mr. Michalaros's play "Theodora," recently presented on the American stage. On the other hand, however, he attempted in his reply to refute the statement which we had made in the aforementioned article:

"The majority of the Ahepans failed to realize that as long as all the local chapters of the Order of Ahepa had sponsored the presentation of this play on the American stage, it was their duty to accord their support to make the performance a success."

Mr. Michalopoulos continues by stating that the officers of the Order of Ahepa are responsible for this lack of co-operation, and that the members are

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT 30027

Chicago Greek Daily, June 6, 1931.

more than anxious to show their interest and to co-operate, but lack of proper leadership, etc.

But Mr. Michalopoulos should understand that the outside world, those who are not members of the Order of Ahepa, judges the purpose of the organization by actual results and does not stop to discriminate between the leaders of the order and their lay brethren.

How the officers of Ahepa are chosen, and how much more progress would have been made if others had been elected, are private matters which should be determined among you, Brother Ahepans.

When you introduce to the outside world your supreme president, supreme governor, archon megistos, guard, or any other of the distinguished incumbents of your numerous titled offices, it accepts them as such and judges the merits of your Order by their policies and their actual achievements. As the popular adage expresses it, "Like father, like son".

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 6, 1931.

You are asked to give a reason for your selection of these leaders whom you allege to be the cause of the lack of proper co-operation in your organization, but you fail to give a /satisfactory/ answer. We can answer that question for you. You elect them because you have no alternative; you have no others to choose from.

We do not agree, however, that your leaders are responsible for all your errors, or that they are inefficient and incompetent, and I still abide by my simple opinion that outsiders /attach credit or/ blame to the Order itself for what it does well or ill, and that it is not the outsider's duty to decide whether it is the fault of the leaders or that of the lay members. The outsider simply blames the organization itself.

Your contention that "the Ahepans did not arrive from heaven, nor did they attend a special school of learning, and they are of the same origin as any other Greeks," has no bearing on the subject under discussion, which is the organization, for we know that every large /national/ organization springs

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from the bowels of one race, and that its members are therefore of the same origin as others of that race. But the organizers and founders of good fraternal orders must first be imbued with a spirit of idealism, profess noble principles and high standards, and formulate programs to realize these aspirations with those whom they have chosen as their collaborators, by diligent co-operation achieving the success of their plans and their policies.

Do we find this true in the Order of Ahepa? Do its organizers profess any principles, ideals, or platform? Do they select the leaders whom they consider fit for the execution of the policies of their organization from the entire mass of the Greeks in America? Do they choose devoted and trusted adherents who ultimately will become the proper leaders of their order?

You, my dear people, merely take the first fellow who is desirous of becoming an Ahepan, have him undergo certain trials and ordeals at his initiation, when most of you laugh at the candidate's expression of fear and suspense, have him brought before your altar, where he takes an oath to keep inviolate

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your fantastic secrets, deck him with a fez, and pronounce him "brother". Then what? In due time you present him with a title such as "captain of the guards," "supreme governor," or "supreme president," and finally you tell us that your shortcomings are not the fault of the Order but are due to the incapacity of its officers! Are the officers to blame when without forethought you bestow upon your members the titles of "marshal," "megistos," and so on down the list?

Your reference to the Order of Ahepa as an organization of which the members may be classed as lions, and the officers as donkeys, has not the slightest bearing on the topic under discussion. On the contrary, it proves that the Order of Ahepa has neither purpose nor leadership. Who does the enlisting of the lionhearted Ahepans? Some of the older members, certain leaders; and what are their motives?

Here lies the solution of the mystery of your grievance and our misunderstanding, the grievance of those members of the Order of Ahepa who earnestly desire

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to see Ahepa conceive, and carry out a definite program, and the misunderstanding likewise of those outside the Order who believe that the organization does have a fixed goal or aim.

When the time arrives, however, when every one realizes that the Order of Ahepa is devoid of principle or purpose, then matters will arrive at their normal status, and the misunderstanding will cease to exist.

By your final contention, Mr. Michalopoulos, that the Order of Ahepa is still young, that it has not been long since the organization was established, and that it should be given more time, you demonstrate that you are under the impression that the Order is a mere infant. Permit me to say to you, Mr. Michalopoulos, and to the other Ahepans that your Order has already graduated from the period of infancy, and that it is already time that it be shelved. It would have had before this numerous offspring in the way of results if it had possessed a consort, that is, a purpose. As a matter of fact, it did have a consort, but the consort has disappeared. By that I mean that at the time

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of the foundation of the Order, it did have an aim which was popular to all, namely, to defend its members from the assaults and the persecution of the Ku Klux Klan. However, after this danger was averted, the Order was left without a purpose, and ever since it has been trying to discover one, and hence the misunderstandings both among members and among those outside the organization.

Do not blame the short term of its existence for the lack of proper leadership; blame the fact that the Order is without principle or purpose.

Therefore I do not agree that you have not the proper leadership; the fact is that you have no definite purpose. Every individual Ahepan, every group of Ahepans, has a different conception of the purpose of the Order. Be also assured that it is not definitely determined even among the members themselves whether Ahepa is a Hellenic institution aiming at the support of Greek ideals or an American institution aiming at the support of American ideals. Every individual member is desirous of having the organization abide by his own

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standards and methods of conduct. But hard as you may attempt to disguise your Order as a Greek organization, and the majority of its members still believe it to be such, Ahepa is an American institution, for at the time of its foundation it was such, and it still continues to be such.

We will discuss the reason why Ahepa is devoid of definite aim or purpose further in our ensuing article, and we welcome any refutation of our contention by any of our readers.

In conclusion we wish to state to our dear Ahepans that by our contention that Ahepa has no goal or purpose we do not mean that the Order must cease to exist. On the contrary, we have always been staunch supporters of the organization. By what we have written in our columns in the past, judge the assertionswhich we have just made, and in what we shall write in the future we aim to clarify certain matters which remain a mystery both to the members and to non-members of the Order of Ahepa, and we hope that by our doing so the organization will be improved.

The Contradictor

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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Saloniki, Jan. 24, 1931, p. 5

NPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

BUNCO PARTY.

The recently organized Greek ladies' society Western Star will give a bunco party on the 12th floor of 32 N. Randolph St., Jan. 28th. The object is to provide a means for the wives and sisters of Free Masons to get together and become acquainted. Refreshments and beautiful presents will be provided.

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Saloniki, Dec. 20, 1930.

PAN-CRETAN UNION

p. 5.- The Cretan Society of Chicago and of the nearby states, held their elections last Sunday at the Sherman Hotel and the following were elected:

For Chicago: Styl. Saridakis, President; Emman. Lydakis, Vice President; Dr. J. Volicos, Treasurer; P. Gerakaris, Secretary; D. Kokogiannis, Dean.

Out of town Commanders: George Stefanakis, Chicago Heights; Geo. Vidalakis, Joliet; Spyro Glabedakis, Gary, Ind.; Nicholas Skarakis, Kenosha, Demetrios Zeakis, Davenport, Iowa.

The Cretan Society of Chicago and the adjacent states are branches of the Pan-Cretan Fraternity which is a national organization.

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Saloniki, Dec. 20, 1930.

INSTALLATION OF THE NEW OFFICERS OF THE
MASONIC GREEK LODGE

p. 5.- Amidst solemnity and magnificence the installation of the newly elected officers of the Masonic Greek Lodge, took place last Thursday at the La Salle Hotel.

The new officers are Evangelos Nomicos, Master; Stauros Kastrandas, Senior Warden; P. S. Stavropoulos, Junior Warden; A. Zemet, Secretary; and Nicholas Protopapas, Treasurer. The rest of the officers are P. Alexander, K. Tsiolis, J. Lambos and Aristotle Kolias.

Dance followed the ceremony and lasted until late.

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The Greek Press, Dec. 18, 1930.

MASONS.

Hundreds of Greeks belong to the Free Masons, and their numbers are ever increasing. Installation of new officers of the Greek chapter took place Thursday at the La Salle Hotel.

The newly elected members are as follows:
Van A. Nomikos, Worshipful Master
Stephen G. Kostran, Senior Warden
Peter S. Stauropoulos, Junior Warden
Nicholas G. Protopapas, Treasurer
Andy M. Zeimet, Secretary
George J. Georgandas, Chaplain
Paul L. Alexander, Senior Deacon
John L. Lampos, Junior Deacon
Constantine N. Chioles, Senior Steward
Nicholas S. Gouess, Junior Steward
Aristotle N. Collias, Marshal
Armin P. Baur, Organist
Thomas J. Kataras, Tyler

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The Greek Press, Dec. 18, 1930.

LOCAL

The Cretan Brotherhood of Chicago elected officers for the coming year. They are: S. Saridakis, president; L. Ledakis, vice-president; J. Bolikos, treasurer; I. Gerakaris, secretary; J. Kokogiannakis, manager.

Committeemen:
K. Kasimatakis, S. Hortatsos, E. Papaduorakis, A. Latinakis, P. Konstatoudakis, J. Forakis, C. Bitalakis, P. Platsidakis, K. Halakis, N. Takoumakis, T. Gerontakis, and E. Tsomanakis.

Suburban Representatives:
G. Stefanakis, Chicago Heights
G. Bidalakis, Joliet
S. Glamedakis, Gary
N. Skarakis, Kenosha
J. Zeakis, Davenport, Iowa

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The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1930, p. 3 GREEK

BERZOVITANS

The Berzovitan Club Pan held a gay celebration on Thanksgiving Day. A large banquet was prepared for members of the club and their countrymen and took place at St. George Church hall.

Sharply at 7 P.M., dinner was served. It consisted of many delectable Greek dishes. After dinner, the speeches began. George Kyriakipoulos, lawyer, and president of the club acted as chairmen. He introduced the following speakers: Past-presidents, G. Damelos and J. Melidonis; Vice-president, J. Katsoulos; past-secretary, S. Psimoulis; past-treasurer, J. Giannakakis; T. Asimopoulos; K. Alexopoulos, Tom Miller, and Paul Vauakas Small G. Melidonis played a few selections on the violin. Greek songs and Greek and American dancing followed.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1930

TEGEATIC DANCE

p. 5.- The Tegeatic dance given at Drill Hall of the Capitol Bldg, last Sunday was a great success. Hundreds of Tegeatans, with their friends and relatives, attended this grand affair.

In a separate hall, lamb, wine, and other Greek delicacies were served. In the ballroom, young and old, were dancing to the accompaniment of popular tunes by Nick Vargas' orchestra.

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The Greek Press, Nov. 27, 1930, p. 4 GREEK

ZAKINTHIAN CLUB

Children of Zakinthos, not to be outdone by their elders are calling a meeting on Sunday, November 30, at the Cafeteria at Hull House, in order to start a Zakinthian club. All Zakinthians are urged to attend. A committee has been temporarily set up. It is composed of S. Tsouloufis, J. Mitakis, N. Varzos, A. Mouzakis, and C. Aktypis.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1930

TEGEATIC DANCE

p. 5.- Next Sunday, November 30, the Tegeatans are giving their annual dance at Drill Hall, Capital Bldg., Randolph and State.

GREEK PROJECT W.P.A.

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The Greek Press, Nov. 6, 1930, p. 1

KOLOKOTRONIS DANCE

Last Sunday, the Kastritans of Tania gave their dance, the proceeds of which were to go towards a statue of T. Kolokotronis to be erected in the town of his birth.

People began coming early and by 8 o'clock all halls were filled. Some were dancing, others were eating and drinking and still others were conversing with friends and relatives.

Speeches lasted about twenty minutes. Lawyer P. Limperis spoke about Theodore Kolokotrinis, he was followed by Dr. Sacopoulos, A.A. Pantelis, Dr. Theodore and S, Kotakis. Greek and American dancing followed the speeches.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 6003

The Greek Press, Nov. 6, 1930

CRETAN BROTHERHOOD

p. 4.- Next Sunday, Nov. 9, the Cretan Brotherhood will gather at St. Andrews Church Hall in order to hold a celebration. Prominent members of various societies, including the Ahepa and the Gapa, will be present. Speakers will be Rev. E. Tsourounakis and Dr. N. Volikos.

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PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

CHICAGO GREEK DAILY, Sept. 27, 1930

The Association of Stereolladition.

This organization wishes to thank all of our fellow-nationals, who, by their presence, or otherwise, have helped to make its feast a success.

J. A. Bezaitis, Secretary.

PROJECT 30040 W.P.A.

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The Greek Press, Sept. 25, 1930.

-N.Y.-

The Kastritan Society of **Tanias** is giving a dance at Plasterers Temple Bldg., 333 S. Marshfield on Sunday, November 2. Proceeds will go towards the Theodore Kolokotronis statue in Tripoli.

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PROJECT 30016 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, Aug. 28, 1930.

First picnic of Gorgo Ladies' Lodge of Gapa. Sunday, August 31, at Riverdale Park.

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The Greek Press, Aug. 21, 1930

KERASITSAS PICNIC

p. c.- Thousands of Pegeatans were present at the Kerasitsan Picnic given last Sunday at the Desplaines River Resort because they are the first Arcadians to settle in Chicago.

Dancing started early with American music. Later Greek dancing was begun and lasted far into the night.

One good feature of these picnics is that all Greeks coming from the same part of Greece get together and enjoy themselves with one another as in the old days. For this reason, picnics are never forgotten by many of the old timers who love to recall similar affairs in Greece.

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PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

GREEK

The Greek Press, Aug. 7, 1930.

BALTETSIAN PICNIC.

Among the many affairs of Easter week, we must name the Baltetsian picnic, which took place Sunday afternoon at the New Grand View Gardens. Hundreds of Baltetsians, their friends, and members of other clubs and organizations, helped make it a very successful picnic.

All afternoon the Greeks danced, sang, ate, and were merry under the shade of the trees. Many lambs were barbecued as is the custom in Greece. A program was arranged for 6 o'clock. There were such notable speakers as N. Saloponlos, M. Jatros, K. Tsapralis, and A. Blachos.

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GREEK



Chicago Greek Daily, June 8, 1930.

TO THE OFFICIALS AND THE MEMBERS OF ALL
CHAPTERS OF AHEPA

p. 6- The supreme vice-president wishes to announce to all brothers that since he is alertly conscious of his duty to take cognizance of the spiritual and mental attitudes of all members, and since he is aware that for certain reasons things have been in a state of unrest for a number of years, he has seen fit to send the following telegram to the Most Reverend Father Damaskinos, Metropolitan Bishop of Corinth, now on board the S. S. Byron, approaching our shores:

"Ahepa greets and cordially welcomes Your Reverence and without hesitation offers to you its moral support, hopeful of Your Reverence's happy solution of our questions pending.

P. G. Sikokis,
Presiding Vice-President."

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 8, 1930.

We are all aware of the purpose of this special mission of the Most Reverend Bishop Damaskinos, and that he comes to us intrusted by the Ecumenical Patriarchate and by the Holy Synod of the Church of Greece with plans for the amelioration of conditions and the pacification of discordant elements in our local churches.

Your presiding vice-president believes that these glad tidings will inspire and fortify you all. To deny the existence of an abnormal situation which requires a beneficent and pacifying agent would be to act the ostrich's part, and to refuse our moral support would be an act of injustice to our families too grave to pardon.

Surely and unavoidably a situation which greatly upsets an individual's mind and heart will affect and hinder his progress and consequently his contribution to humanity in general and to his nation in particular.

But although this is an indisputable fact, the telegram above cited and this letter should not be misconstrued. There is not the slightest intention of exciting any member of Ahepa nor of conveying to him the faintest hint that he should deviate from his course heretofore pursued.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 8, 1930.

We are not interested in the individual nor in personal ambitions and motives. We are interested in the principles and the high ideals which created our organization and will hereafter enlarge it and the members who compose it.

But when under such circumstances and after careful and diligent observation the government of a nation, the Ecumenical Patriarchate, the Head of that Orthodox Christianity to which a large majority of our members abide loyal, and the Holy Synod of the Church of Greece have all decided upon the mission of the Most Reverend Father Damaskenos, Metropolitan Bishop of Corinth, then whatever his instructions, his authority, and his mission may be, we ought not to hesitate to accept the solution offered by him to this abnormal situation which for many years has kept in suspense half a million of our compatriots.

We suggest that this circular letter be read in our meetings for one month or at least in two meetings, and that it be widely published in Greek journals if such exist in your vicinity.

Fraternally yours for a better future,
P. G. Sikokis,
Presiding Vice-President.

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PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

GREEK

The Greek Press, May 28, 1930.

AGIA LAVRA CLUB.

The Panahikos Club of Agia Lavra has been renamed to Kalabritinon Club of Agia Lavra and new officers were elected: President, K. Panousopoulos; vice-president, J. Karantzas; secretary, A. Mprikolias; treasurer, H. Tsekinis; and trustees, L. Vlachos, C. Panagiotopoulos, N. Nikolopoulos, [illegible]. Valos, A. Tsekinis, B. Kaskatamis, and J. Bratsakis. We wish them success in the future.

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PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

CRLEK

The Greek Press, May 21, 1930.

SONS OF PERICLES DANCE.

The Ypsilantes chapter No. 22 of the Sons of Pericles is giving its second annual dance on Sunday, May 25, and invites every one to be present.

The dance, which will take place at St. Constantine Church, should be supported by the Greeks in order to help the Sons get a good start.

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

The Greek Press, May 14, 1930

CRETAN PICNIC

p. 3 The Cretan Brotherhood is giving its sixth annual picnic on June 1st. Diesing Picnic Grove, 111th and Harlem Ave.

All Cretans of Chicago come to these picnics every year to dance and celebrate with Cretan songs and dances.

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

The Greek Press, May 14, 1930

METHONATION DANCE

p. 4 The annual dance of the Methonaion club took place last Sunday at St. Andrews Church. The hundreds who came and danced as Nick Varzos' orchestra played were very well satisfied and proclaimed it a successful event.

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GREEK



The Greek Press, April 23, 1930

KERASITSAS CLUB

p. 4.- The Kerasitsas Club recently held elections for the coming year. Those elected are N. Massias, president; G. Malliris, secretary; J. Arnos, treasurer and Messrs. J. Kotsiopoulos, F. Lambrakis, J. Malliris and T. Spiropoulos, trustees.

We wish the new officers much progress and success.

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

The Greek Press, March 12, 1930

MEGALOPOLITAN CLUB

p. 5.- One of the most progressive and energetic Greek organizations of Chicago is the Megalopolitan Club. Two years ago this club built one of the finest gymnasiums in Greece. Yesterday an additional $1,250 was voted for expansion and other improvements. Nor is this the only work accomplished in the two years.

At the recent elections the following officers were elected:

S. Katsantonis - president
P. Asimakopoulos- vice-president
T. Karatsaferis - treasurer
I. Karampatsos - secretary

Trustees are: G. Christofilopoulos, N. Basilakos, P. Kontogiannis, A. MPakas, C. Korelas, E. Lellos, D. Koutsoulis, and D. Zerbas.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, March 8, 1930.

PATRIOTIC WORSHIP
By Dr. John Volicos.

p. 7.- Word has come from all the Cretan Societies in America, that the desired union of all the Cretans into one Pan-Cretan Federation, is an accomplished fact. The sons of beloved and historic Crete all over the United States have extended the hand of friendship and cooperation, and the Pan-Cretan Federation is becoming a national organization.

With joy, the brother Cretans and the Cretan Polity, hear the good news that the coming year of 1931 will be the year of a Pan-Cretan expedition to Greece and our Holy Crete. The dream of each Cretan to visit his fatherland, becomes a reality. Our excursion to Greece is of two-fold importance. On our part it is a fulfillment of our burning desire to visit our native land, a great stimulant to body and soul. On the part of those across the water, besides the material benefit they gain from our visit, our personal contact with them will inspire friendship and mutual understanding and render our connection mutually beneficial.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, March 8, 1930.

The Pan-Cretan Federation is asking each and every Cretan in America to become a member of the organization in its nearest branch, so acquiring the privilege of participating in the forthcoming excursion to Greece.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30016

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Mar. 5, 1930.

INVITATION

All members are invited to attend an important meeting of Kerasitsas Brotherhood on Sunday, March 16, 2 O'clock on the second floor of the Hull House, Polk and Halsted Streets. Please be there. Elections will take place.

Kerasitsas Brotherhood.

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GREEK



The Greek Press, March 5, 1930

FALANTHOS DINNER-DANCE

p. 5.- Everyone present at the Falanthos dinner-dance last Sunday had a wonderful time. The fun began at six o'clock and lasted till morning. Guests were dancing an hour before dinner was served. They were greeted as they came in by Mr. Augerinos, president, Mr. Kosmopoulos, vice-president; Mr. Kezios, secretary and Mr. Psiharis, treasurer. A true Greek dinner, which everyone enjoyed immensely was served. When all had dined, there were speeches and songs followed by dancing. Everyone took part in the dancing and went home well satisfied.

This was truly a Greek gathering. We congratulate the Falanthos Brotherhood for the success of it.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30C46 W.P.A.

Saloniki Mar. 1, 1930

BANQUET AND DANCE

p. 5 The well-functioning and many numbered society, Phalanthos, composed of natives of the ten towns of the county, Phalanthos in Greece will give a symposium and dance Sunday, Mar. 1st, at the Annex Hall, 1010 S. Racine Ave.

A well organized band will alternately play Greek and American selections. Admission $1.50

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The Greek Press, Feb. 26, 1930. GREEK

FALANTHOS DANCE.

The Falanthos Brotherhood is giving a dance at Annex Hall, 1010 S. Racine Ave. on March 2. Everyone knows a grand time is had at any Falanthos affair and this dance is not exception. An interesting program has been arranged which starts with a dinner promptly at 6 o'clock P.M.

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The Greek Press, Feb. 26, 1930. GREEK

CRETAN DANCE.

The Cretan Organization of Chicago is giving, this coming Sunday, a dance at the Olympian Hall, owned by the Kollias brothers, at 748 S. Halsted.

This Cretan gathering expects all Cretans to come and sing and dance in the true Cretan way. It is a pleasure to attend such an affair whose countrymen have given so much honor and glory to Greece.

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The Greek Press, Feb. 19, 1930. GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

DINNER-DANCE.

On Sunday, March 2, the Falanthos Brotherhood is going to give its second annual dinner-dance. In order to have only Greeks present the dinner-dance will be held at Annex Hall, 1010 South Racine Avenue. Dinner will be served at six o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

At a meeting on January 12, 1930, Mrs. E. Duros, P. Limperopoulos, and E. Tzoumis presented a financial report from Marchl, 1929 to February 6, 1930. Income as $2533.65 and expenses $2236.75. This shows a surplus of $296.90 which has been deposited in Bowmanville National Bank: $200 in a savings account and $96.90 in a checking account.

We congratulate the officers for their successful management of the funds.

They are:
Mrs. B. Iannou- President
Mrs. P. Manos- Vice President
Mrs. M. Kontos- Treasurer
Mrs. E. Petrakou- Secretary.

Trustees are Mrs. Karambelas, Politos, Laris, Grafus, Giannakopoulus, Dekaris, T. Sapralis, and Goorlas. We hope the next group of officers will work as zealously and ceaselessly as these have.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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The Greek Press, Jan. 29, 1930. GREEK

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The installation of a new Greek Chapter, Knights of Pythias, will take place Friday, January 31, at the La Salle Hotel.

After the installation there will be a dance to which many of our countrymen are invited. We are proud of the Knights of Pythias for adding another Greek organization to our long list.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Jan. 23, 1930

FALANTHOS ELECTIONS

Last Sunday the Falanthos Brotherhood held elections for the coming year. The club has made much progress during their years' existence under their energetic president, D. Petropoulos (or D. Parry), lawyer. Everyone noted the spirit of cooperation which prevailed among the members at the two picnics they gave.

Officers elected are as follows: A. Avgerinos, president; D. Kosmopoulos, vice president; K. Kazios, Secretary; L. Psiharis, treasurer and J. Ahamnos, J. Petropoulos, A. Psihogios, J. Triantos, K. Planas, L. Charalambropoulos, G. Papakonstantinos and T. Theodore, trustees. The election committee was composed of T. Petropoulos, A. Thodos, and K. Bouras.

PROJECT 30042 W.P.A.

GREEK

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Saloniki, Jan. 4, 1930.

DANCE OF THE SOCIETY ST. DEMETRIOS.

The society Darioton, Agios Demetrio's will give its third annual dance Sunday, January 19 at the Auditorium of the church St. Andreas, 3658 Winthrop Avenue.

The proceeds of the dance will be added to the funds of the society, which raises money to be sent to Dara, a town in Greece, for the erection of a church.

All the natives of Dara are invited to the dance in order to swell the funds of the society.

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GREEK PROJECT W.P.A. 30045

The Greek Press, Dec. 4, 1929.

TANIA CELEBRATES.

The Kastritan Club, Tania gave a huge banquet for the twenty seventh anniversary of the club last Sunday at the home of the Collias brothers. After the banquet, the president of the club, B. Kaymbakas, spoke a few words as did the club's doctor, Dr. Theodore. Greek dancing followed and lasted until the wee hours of the morning.

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PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.
GREEK

The Greek Press, Nov. 27, 1929.

TEGEATAN DANCE.

The Tegeatan Club is preparing for its third annual dance this Sunday at the Sherman Hotel. A splendid program has been arranged and there will be a ten-piece orchestra. All Tegeatans and many other Greeks will be at the Hotel Sherman on Dec. 1.

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GREEK PROJECT 30 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1929

THE AHEPAN DANCE

The Trianon was filled with thousands of Greeks who came from all parts of the city. For blocks around, all parking space available was filled. If all the people present at the Trianon that night were settled in one community, they would easily form a fair-sized city.

Chicago should be proud of Greeks who show their interest in progress and philanthropic works by turning out in a body for social affairs of this sort. Only those present at the Ahepan dance Monday night can realize the multitude of Greeks that were there. The profits totaling many thousands of dollars are going to be distributed among the Greek schools of Chicago. School teachers, priests, parents, principals,--- all thank the Ahepa for this benefit and we hope that other organizations follow in Ahepa's footsteps in order to help further the Greek education of our children.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1929

To Supreme Vice-President, P. Sikokis, to Governor of this district, S. Rekas and to everybody else connected with this dance, we extend the heartiest congratulations.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1929. GREEK

THE TANIAS CLUB

One of the oldest Greek Clubs in Chicago is the Tanias, established in 1902. Its founders were: J. and C. Mangas, A. & J. Papajohn, J.& A. Konstantinos, G. B. Karagiannis, K. & G. Kontos, P. & B. Koutsogiannis, G. Tsiknias, J. Tsimouris, K. Lilis, A. Siabelis, J. Siabelis and J. Karagiannis (the first president).

During its twenty-seven years of existence, the club has done much good.Among its benefactions are: $250 to Agia Triados (Holy Trinity Church), $500 to the Ethnikon Stolon, $2000 to Venizelos in the Greek-Turkish war of 1912, $1000 for repairs to Kastri, Dragaleui, Karatoula, Bernorin, Roubalin, Stolon, Agia Sofia, and Tsorbasi, a school building in Karatoula, a new bridge ($1250), repairs on other bridges $250 and $550 to a poor family in St. Sofia.

The club consists of 140 members who receive for sickness $30 a week; for operation $75; illness caused by change of climate $250; and for burial$250. The club retains services of a doctor, for which they pay $250 annually. The present doctor is C. Theodore.

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

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The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1929. GREEK

The club should be held up as an example to other clubs. Such deeds should not remain unknown.

PROJECT WPA 30[illegible]9

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The Greek Press, Nov. 20, 1929. GREEK

OPEN MEETING.

The Tanias organization will have an open meeting on the first Sunday in December at 800 S. Halsted St. Afterwards there will be a party at the home of the Kollias brothers. Everybody is invited. There will be Greek food, music and dancing. No one should miss this event.

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The Greek Press, Nov. 13, 1929. GREEK

THE EPTANISIAN DANCE.

The Eptanisian club gave a dance last Sunday at the La Salle Hotel. The hall was crowded due to the efforts of the Board of Directors. There was a huge profit from the dance which will go to the National Hero of Athens fund. The crowd proved that every Greek affair can be a success if organized the right way. The committee was:

George Kokalis, president
A. Chonoromaras, vice-president
A. Pagoulatus, secretary
I. Zerbos, treasurer
A. Mourikos- rec. secretary

PROJECT W.P.A.

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GREEK

The Greek Press, Nov. 6, 1929.

PONTIAN CLUB.

The Pontian club is giving its third dance, Sunday, at the Sheridan Plaza Hotel Honorary guests will be General Consul from Greece, Mr. G. Depastas, the Archbishop of Chicago, and Jane Addams. It is a great treat merely to come and hear Miss Addams speak.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Saloniki, Oct. 26, 1929, p. 4

SYMPOSIUM OF THE PAN-CRETAN UNION.

When the Pan-Cretan Convention ended its sessions here last week, a grand symposium was given at Morrison Hotel in honor of the visiting representatives at which over 1,800 participated. Many prominent Chicago Greeks took part in the symposium. The newly elected officers of the Pan-Cretan Union are: Mr. B. Constantinides, President, New York. Mr. S. Kounalin, Secretary, Utah. Dr. John Volicos General Commander Chicago.

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The Greek Press, Oct.16, 1929. GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A.

WOMEN'S CHAPTER OF GAPA.

Last Tuesday, at Ashland Blvd. Auditorium, the first women's chapter of Gapa was installed named Estia. The women were initiated by the Supreme Governor of the 5th District, A. Kapsopoulus, in the presence of members of all the Chicago chapters.

The Governor spoke of the good work of the Greek women and what is expected of them as members of Gapa. Mrs. Nikolarapoulus, Mrs. Nikoletsea, Mrs. Latsis, and Mrs. Kotaki spoke briefly in succession. They were followed by the presidents of the various Chicago Chapters, K. Sotirakopoulos, Dr. Papatheodore, and K. Augerinon. Then came Archrev. Aberkios Dimakopoulos, priest of Holy Trinity church and principal of Socrates and the last speaker, N. Lambropoulus.

The Greek Press, Oct. 16, 1929. GREEK



WOMEN'S CHAPTER OF GAPA.

Officers were elected as follows:
Marika Nikolaropoulos- president
Virginia Latsis, vice-president
Kiriaki Kotaki- secretary
Katina Kokkini-treasurer

The Board of Directors are:
Alexandria Nikoletsek
Mary Konstantopoulos
Fanny Pilafas
Georgia Dedakis
Helen Sakellarios

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, Sept. 21, 1929

THE PICNIC OF THE STEREOLADITANS

p. 6.- The Stereoladitans of our community long ago organized themselves into a Society. They held their first picnic last Sunday, at which they presented to us, in the most emphatic way, a native festival.

"Fustanella" (white Greek kilt) and sandals and fez with tasels, and peasant dresses with aprons of blue and green colors swayed this way and that during their dances, while the "Splin-Andero", "Cocoretsi," and the tender milk fed, roasted and barbecued lambs were beckoning the appetites of the numerous visitors present at the picnic in which such national expression of our people took place.

The good weather with which the picnic was favored, the presentation of dances in native costumes, the repayment of their obligation in the form of a visit on the part of "Moraitaes" to the "Stereoladitans", so helped to gather a large crowd that "Cocoretsi" and "Splin-Andero" ran short quicker than was expected. But the abundance of roast lamb and especially

OFFICE OF

Chicago Greek Daily, Sept. 21, 1929

the hearty welcome of the organizers, and the ladies dressed in peasant costumes were helping to make the picnic a pleasant one.

The Greek Dances

The Greek dances were given with much grace and the women and men were competing in the skill of dancing. The spectacle, especially of the ladies dressed in Greek costumes, incited the admiration of all.

Among the many who were present at this beautiful picnic were Mr. Manos and the attorney-at-law, Mr. G. Gikas, wearing their Greek "Fustanellas". The President of the organization, with his Counselors, A. Patrinos and B. Bouramas, welcomed the crowd.

The picnic of the "Stereoladitans" left the best of impressions and it will serve as the best example to other Greek national organizations.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 30019

The Greek Press, Sept. 11, 1939

[illegible] PALEOHORITAIS

One of the largest clubs in Chicago is that of the Paleohoriten community. The Paleohoritans are among the first Chicagoans to organise themselves and carry out their purposes and endeavors successfully. We all know that wherever we turn, we will see a Paleohoritan with his own establishment, if not owning the entire building in which his business is located.

With all this progress, they have not forgotten their native land. Their organization has done many things for their " home town" and will continue to do so.

With this in mind, they gave their annual picnic last Sunday at the Polonia Grove. Naturally, the picnic was a success. One never realized there were so many Greeks in Chicago; men and women born in Greece and the younger generation born in America.

For hours the Greek orchestra played our beloved songs and the Paleohoritans danced with their wives and friends and sons and daughters. Hour dance circles were necessary to give everyone a chance to dance. The

GREEK
PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, Sept. 11, 1937

enthusiasm which the boys and girls showed for Greek dancing was an unexpected but pleasant surprise. The Daleohoritons have every right to be proud of their Greek children.

The success of the picnic was due chiefly to the efforts of P. Courlas, president; S. Lymeris, vice-president; A. Economos, secretary and T. Dianakakos, treasurer.

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PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

The Greek Press, July 10, 1929

THE PICNIC OF THE CHRISAPHITEN

The twenty-ve r old Chrisaphiten club of Chicago gave, last Sunday, their annual picnic at the well-known Grand View Gardens, 64th and Grand Avenues. The Chrisaphitens and many others took part in the various amusements the Board of Directors had planned for them.

The hospitable president, J. Barreles, was everywhere at once looking after his guests. He was helped by the rest of the officers, J. Tseperas, vice-president; K. Stathakos, treasurer; J. Ebertsakis, secretary and the advisors, K. Markoutsas, J. Lembrinakos, P. Nazarakos, J. Mavrabelas and S. Tourmlis.

Among those present were Misses S. Bloudas, P. Nazarakos, A. Markoutsas, E. Bertsakis, P. Manis, A. Manousis, C. Dilmberakis, G. Giannopoulos, M. Mardaras as well as Anne Tsotsos from Marion, Indiana and G. Tourmlis from Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

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GREEK

Greek Daily, April 18, 1929.

DAILY ITEMS - OUR ORGANIZATIONS

PROJECT 3C049 W.P.A.

p. 2.- The Greeks of America have felt, from the very early years of their immigration to this country, the need of organizing for different purposes.

These organizations were divided into three classes:

The Communals, having as their purpose the founding and managing of the churches and schools.

The National or Patriotic for the support of different national aims.

The Locals for objectives in the different towns or villages from which their members come.

There were also many occupational organizations established, of which very few succeeded.

WPA

Greek Daily, April 18, 1929.

In our community many organizations are functioning toward the above purposes. Of these three groups the Locals outnumber the others and are the most successful.

The reason why the Local organizations are most progressive and successful is that all their members, being from the same native town, they have more nearly the same point of view in regard to the amelioration of the social and economic conditions of the poor in their native village.

With the aid of these Local organizations many social activities have been performed in the different towns and villages of Greece and large sums of money have flowed into Greece.

Thus these organizations have offered and continue offering an inestimable service to Greece, for the various social activities in each and every town or village. Most important of all, they have kept undiminished the patriotic feeling and maintained closely the strong of affection bonds between the Greeks of America and the Greeks of Greece.

PROJECT W.P.A. 2049

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Saloniki, Mar. 9, 1929, p. 3 GREEK

THE ANNUAL BANQUET AND DANCE OF THE CRETAN SOCIETY, CHICAGO AND SUBURBS.

At the Clympia Hall, last Sunday, the Cretan Society of Chicago and the suburbs held its annual banquet and dance which was a great success. Greeks and Americans participated in the event to witness the rhythmic dances and the sweet songs of the Cretans.

The Cretan society, which is a branch of the Pan-Cretan's Union, a national organization, is headed this year by Mr. D. Betinin, an enterprising Cretan, who will follow the progressive work of his predecessor Dr. John Yolicos.

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GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A.

Saloniki, March 2, 1929

THE GREEK SOCIETY PHALLANTHOS

p. 4.- The Greek Society, Phallanthos, which was founded a year ago and is composed of natives from the twelve towns of Phallanthos, will give, tomorrow, Sunday, a symposium with dancing, at the West Side Auditorium Annex Hall, 1010 South Racine Avenue.

The object of the symposium and dance is for the purpose of getting acquainted. All the families from Phallanthos county and their friends are invited to participate in the affair, which according to the program of the organization committee will be an unforgettable event.

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Saloniki, Feb. 2, 1929, p. 3 GREEK

PROJECT H.P.A.

THE TEGEATAN SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

The Tegeatans of Chicago in their last election resolved to amend the by-laws of their constitution, and have the President of the Society elected, directly by the general assembly. Until now the President was elected by the Council. They also resolved to reduce the number of the Council to 18, that is one councilor from each of the 18 towns of Tegea. The following are elected to govern this great brotherhood for 1929.

G. Gatsis, President; F. Giokaris and Geo. Ganas, Vice-President; N. Ganas, Tresurer; D. Kotsiopoulos, Assistant Treasurer; D. Kostopoulos, Secretary; P. Koliopoulos, Junior Secretary and P. Koliakopoulos, Dean.

Councilors: D. Beligratis, Rizes; John Pantages, Garea; D. Christakos, Manesi; D. Giannoulis, Mavrikion;John Orphanos, Kaparelion; A. Gianakopoulos, Vounon; K. Kastrandas, Tziva; John Theodoropoulos, St. Sostis; G. Koliopoulos, Omertsaousi; J. Panousis, Magoula; A. Giokaris, Giokareika; E. Koyonis A. Lourion; D. Giannakopoulos, Kamarion; G. Malliris, Kerasitsa; N. Koliakopoulos, Demerion: J. Anagnostopoulos, Stringou; B. Bercos, Pialion and G. Vosiniotis, Ivraimefendi.

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GREEK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

Saloniki, Feb. 2, 1929

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

p. 4.- The installation of the new officers of the Greek Post, Knights of Pythias, will take place on Feb. 8th at the Red Room, La Salle Hotel.

PROJECT 3007 W.P.A.

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The Greek Press, Jan. 23, 1929. GREEK

DARAION DANCE.

Last Sunday, the Daraion Club gave a successful dance at the hall of St. Andrews Church. We congratulate the officers and members of the club for their splendid work in promoting this dance.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Chicago Greek Daily, Nov. 28, 1928.

THE TEGEATE SOCIETY

p. 4. All natives of Tegeates and their friends are invited to attend our second annual dance at the Hotel La Salle, Dec. 2, at 8:30 P. M. The proceeds of this affair will be used exclusively for the completion of the trade school of Tegea which is now ten years old, and from which 900 girls have graduated. Excellent music by Mr. Varzos' orchestra and various cakes and pastries have been donated by the ladies of Tegea.

Tegeate Society

I. A. Demetrakopoulos
President

Christ. Chipianitis
Treasurer

P. Stavropoulos
General Secretary

II D 1
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V A 1
IV

GREEK

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, June 29, 1928, p. 4

KOSMITES SOCIETY'S PICNIC.

All the Greek people are invited to attend our picnic, on July 2nd at the Romantic Park, 4600 Archer Ave.

Our society, established primarily to contribute towards the progress and development of our native town Kosma has not forgotten, during its twenty five years of existence, our great obligations to the beloved Motherland. As proof of this we cite the following contributions:

1.-	In 1904 for the National Navy	$100.00
2.-	In 1905 for the National Navy	95.00
3.-	In 1906 for the Ecumenical Patriarchate	158.62
4.-	In 1910 for the Elia earthquake victims	157.62
5.-	In 1911 to Mr. S. Matsoukas	100.00
6.-	In 1912 Purchase of Greek Reserve Army tickets	1500.00
7.-	In 1913 for the relief of the war victims	500.00
8.-	In 1922 for the relief of Asia Minor refugees	500.00
9.-	In 1927 for Arcadia Sanatarium	50.00
10.-	In 1928 for Korinthos earthquake victims	50.00
	Total	$3211.74

D. G. Cheronis, President — P. Rifakis, Sec.

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III H
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 30045

Chicago Greek Daily, June 21, 1928, p. 5

PICNIC

Next Sunday, June 24th, all the natives of Kastri and Saint Peter are holding a picnic at Kolze's Electric Park, 6353 Irving Park Blvd. A considerable sum has been collected for the construction of a road between Tripoli-Kastri and Saint Peter. Although much progress has been made there is still some money required to complete the job. This is the purpose of this picnic.

All money raised will be sent for the completion of this road.

Come all, and let us make a summer resort out of our native town, to increase its trade, to honor it, and to be honored by it.

II D 1
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GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, June 16, 1928.

PICNIC

The Vresthenites Society is going to have its annual picnic tomorrow at Grand View Gardens.

This society consisting of fifty members, has succeeded in two years' time since its inception, in sending $6,000 for the construction of the Vresthena-Sparta road.

II D 1

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

SALONIKI, December 24, 1927

The Greek Masons of Chicago.

The installation of the new officers of Greek Masonry in Chicago took place in the Masonic Temple, 30 W. Randolph Street, last week. The dignity, elegance and grandeur of the ceremony was witnessed by a huge crowd that gathered there for the occasion. The resigning Master, with the assistance of other Ex-masters, officiated in swearing in the new officers.

II D 1
V A 1
III H

GREEK

Chicago Greek Daily, July 9, 1927.

WPA

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE GERINIA GREEK FRATERNITY
TO ITS AMERICAN AND CANADIAN FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN

p. 3- It has been brought to our attention that the Chicago chapter of the Gerinia Fraternity has been neglected for some unknown reason, and, accordingly it has been revived on a firmer basis, with a new program and a new staff of officers.

The officers and the advisors are as follows: Nick Vampirogiannis, president; Constantine G. Pantelis, vice-president; Aristomenes Papohristofilou, treasurer; Dionysios Andritsis, secretary, and Christ Halazonitis, Dionysios Logiotatos, and Spiros P. Kastritsis, advisors.

This staff of officers, composed of highly-educated and well-known people, addresses its fellow-countrymen and entreats them all without exception to take an interest in the success of our Fraternity. Your moral and material assistance will serve to uplift not only the name of your mother country but also the name of your race. Our chapters, besides striving to realize our ideals and our aims, serve as a connecting link between Mother Greece and her widely-scattered children.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

Chicago Greek Daily, July 9, 1927.

We hope that all our fellow-countrymen will heed this appeal of our officers and enroll if they are not members. And we hope that all members will support the Fraternity with all their power.

Convinced that our voice will be heard, we are fraternally yours,

Nick Vampirogiannis, president.
Dionysios Andritsis, secretary.

II D 1
V A 1
IV

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Chicago Greek Daily, [illegible] 5, 1927

[illegible] MACEDONIAN SOCIETY

Sunday, [illegible] magnificent Schoenhofen Hall,
[illegible] Ashland Ave.

During recess some of the Extensions gifted with fine voices will give various songs and a jazz piece band, under the able direction of Mr. Spyros Xenteros, will churn out and all.

Supper from 5 to 10 P.M.

II D 1
V A 1

GREEK

PROJECT W.P.A. 3001

Chicago Greek Daily, April 15, 1926.

Sixth Annual Dance
of the Benevolent and Educational Society

Louka

Sunday, April 18, from 3:30 P.M. to Midnight
at Grand Boulevard Hall
352-356 E. 47th Street.

II D 1
V A 1

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Chicago Greek Daily, March 22, 1920

ANNOUNCEMENT

p. S.- Announcement is made to all fellow-countrymen from Achaea and Elis that our society passed the following decisions in its meeting on Sunday, March 14:

(1) The society shall be educational, social, and mutually beneficial.

(2) After a wide discussion on the salient points of the purpose of the society, a committee of seven was elected to lay out the constitution which is to be submitted before the membership at the next meeting for approval.

(3) The next meeting will take place on March 28th, at Hull House, at which time voting on the articles of the constitution and election of officers will take place.

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GREEK

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

SALONIKI, February 27, 1926

The Association of Lacedemonians.

We are informed by Mr. A. Soteras, who has just arrived from Greece, that a Greek-American society was organized in Sparta, by the initiative of the distinguished Councilor at Law, Mr. K. G. Tsigourakos. The various Lacedemonian societies of America are charter members of the New Society in Sparta Greece.

The money raised and forwarded to this new Greek-American society, brings results of progress, and a determination to spread them to the rest of the countries of Lacedemon. Old streets are repaired, new ones are built, and water works are spread everywhere. The New Society plans in a very short time to erect a modern hospital in Sparta. The germ, of Greek American progressiveness, is contagious, and is spreading like wild fire in every county of the state.

Congratulations to Mr. Tsigourakos, and the sons of Sparta, for sooner or later, their initiative will be imitated by other states of Greece, who are in need of Greek-American progressiveness.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

SALONIKI, February 6, 1926

Greek Knights of Pythias.

The recently organized Greek chapter of the Knights of Pythias, in a brilliant and solemn ceremony, installed the following officers: Mr. J. M. Cooper, C'. C! H. Stavropoulos, V. C., Fr. Elkind, K. R. S., M. E., H. Gannas, P.R. John Grivas, M. A., D. Kappas, L. G. and John Banas, O. G.

II D 1
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III H
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GREEK

Saloniki, Nov. 8, 1924.

IHRA (ELL) PROJ. 30275

THE FOUNDING OF THE MAGOULA-GIOKAREIKA

On October 26, the Greeks who came from the villages of Magoula and Gickareika, in Tegea, formed a new benevolent society.

The purpose of this organization is to assist the members and to help their native villages to improve the schools, and the church and the transportation between them by repairing the buildings and the roads. They also intend to provide better instruction for the children.

The new association was named the Society of St. Nicholas.

The following officers were elected: X. Giotakis, president; G. Giokaris, vice-president; X. Athanasopoulos, treasurer; D. Kostopoulos, secretary; and F. Giokaris, X. Panousis, and G. Haritos, trustees.